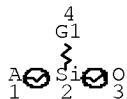


=> d que

L3 STR



VAR G1=AK/CB

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS R AT 1

NSPEC IS R AT 2

NSPEC IS R AT 3

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

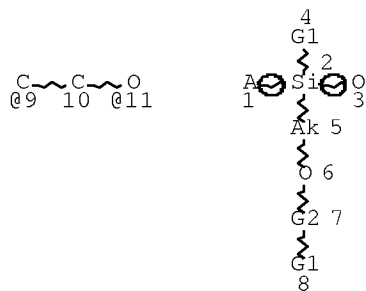
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 33032 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3

L10 STR



VAR G1=AK/CB

REP G2=(1-20) 9-6 11-8

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS R AT 1

NSPEC IS R AT 2

NSPEC IS R AT 3

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 11

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L12 167 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L10

L13 96 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 NOT 1-100/X

L14 51 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13

L15 41 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (1840-2004)/PRY,AY
,PY

10/663,024

L16 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND ELECTROCHEM?
 L17 7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND ELECTRO?
 L18 41 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17)
 L21 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND ELECTRO?/SC, SX
 L22 41 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 OR L21

=> d l22 1-41 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:380773 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:413589
 TITLE: Composition containing unsaturated silicone
 compounds, and uses as dental materials and others
 INVENTOR(S): Zech, Joachim; Bissinger, Peter
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Espe A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1650263	A1	20060426	EP 2005-16065	20050725
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
EP 1652889	A1	20060503	EP 2004-24243	20041012
<--				
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
US 2006111464	A1	20060525	US 2005-247040	20051011
<--				
JP 2006117665	A	20060511	JP 2005-298036	20051012
<--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-24243	A 20041012
<--				

ED Entered STN: 27 Apr 2006

AB A curable composition comprises addition curable silicone component (A) having a linear siloxane backbone at least one unsatd., non-activated side group pendant from the Si atom or atoms in the backbone, component (A) having an equivalent weight in the range of about 68 to about 1000, crosslinker component (B) comprising at least 2 Si-H groups, catalyst component (C) being able to catalyze the reaction between component (A) and component (B), filler component (D), wherein the equivalent weight is defined as (mol. weight of the mol.) / (number of unsaturations in the mol.), wherein the total number of carbon-carbon double bonds in component (A) is at least 3, and wherein the unsatd., non-activated side group does not comprise a -O-Si-CH=CH₂ moiety.

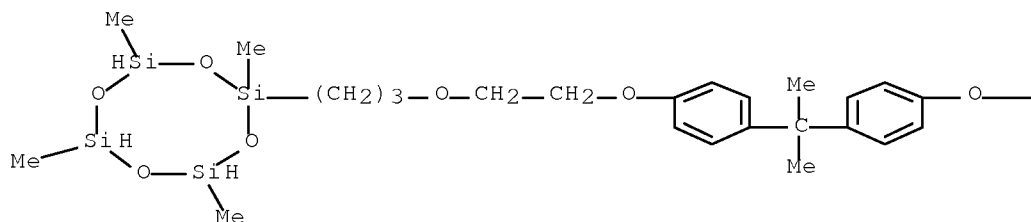
IT 884488-01-1P

(composition containing unsatd. silicone compds., and uses as dental materials and others)

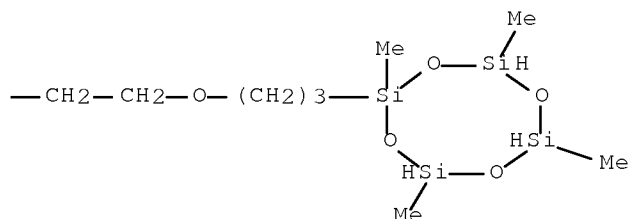
RN 884488-01-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanedioxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[2,4,6,8-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63
 IT 100-42-5DP, Styrene, reaction products with polymethylsiloxane
 592-42-7DP, 1,5-Hexadiene, reaction products with polymethylsiloxane
 884488-00-0P 884488-01-1P
 (composition containing unsatd. silicone compds., and uses as dental
 materials and others)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
 RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:216257 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:257284

TITLE: Nonaqueous electrolyte solution

containing polysiloxanes and its use in battery

INVENTOR(S): Kashida, Osamu; Miyawaki, Satoru; Ichinohe, Shoji;
 Aramata, Mikio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

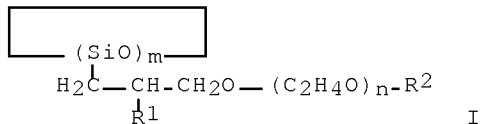
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2006066095	A	20060309	JP 2004-243982	20040824
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-243982	20040824
			<--	
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 144:257284		

ED Entered STN: 10 Mar 2006
GI

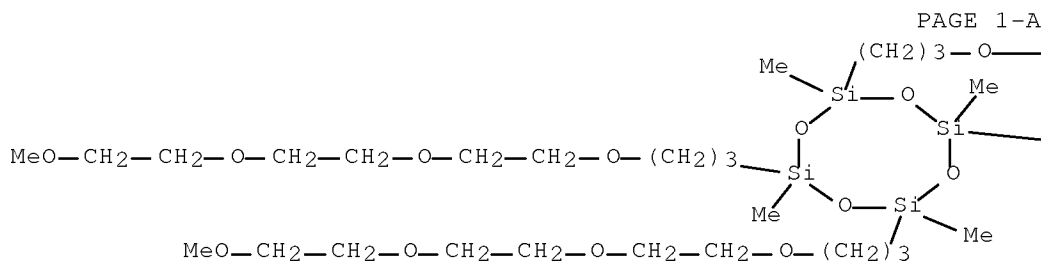


AB The solution contains nonaq. solvents, electrolyte salts (e.g., Li salt), and cyclic siloxanes I (R1 = H, Me; R2 = Me, Et, Pr, acetyl; m = 3-6; n = 1-6). The battery using the solution shows good temperature performance and high-output performance.

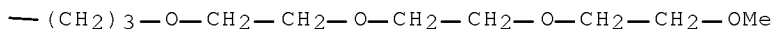
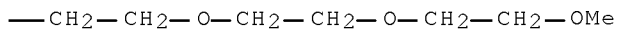
IT 131718-86-0 877420-97-8 877421-00-6
(nonaq. electrolyte solution containing polyoxyethylene-containing cyclic siloxanes for battery)

RN 131718-86-0 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-2,4,6,8-tetrakis(4,7,10,13-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

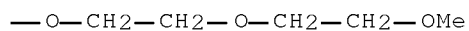
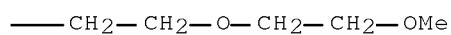
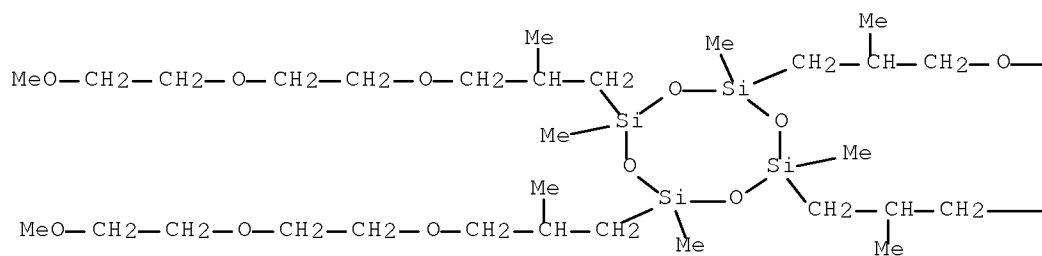


PAGE 1-B



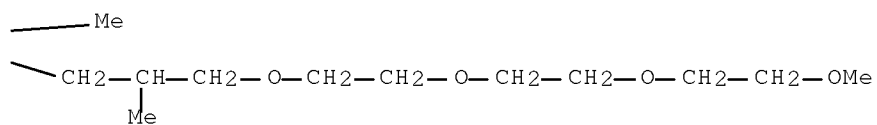
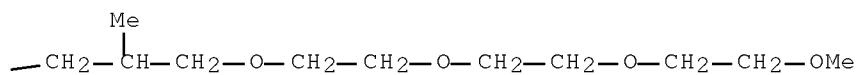
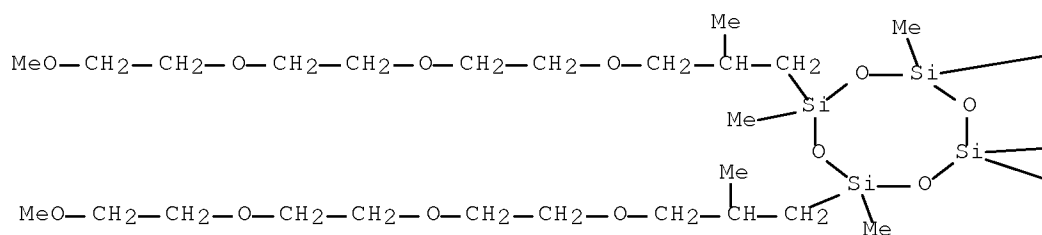
RN 877420-97-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetrakis[3-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]-2-methylpropyl]-2,4,6,8-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



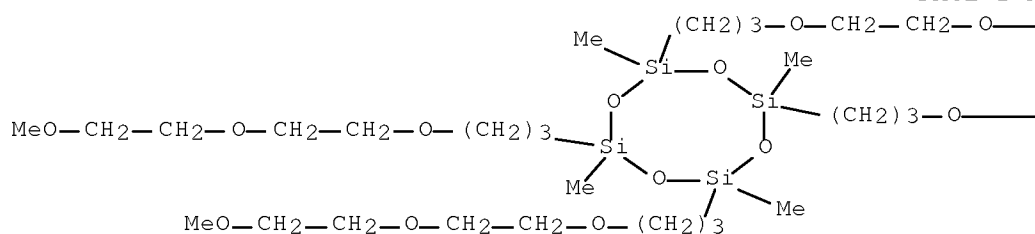
RN 877421-00-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-2,4,6,8-tetrakis(2-methyl-4,7,10,13-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 17232-95-0P
 (nonaq. electrolyte solution containing polyoxyethylene-containing
 cyclic siloxanes for battery)
 RN 17232-95-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetrakis[3-[2-(2-
 methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]propyl]-2,4,6,8-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

— CH₂—CH₂—OMe— CH₂—CH₂—O—CH₂—CH₂—OMe

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
 Technology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 37
 ST nonaq electrolyte soln polyoxyethylene cyclosiloxane battery
 IT Battery electrolytes
 (nonaq. electrolyte solution containing polyoxyethylene-containing
 cyclic siloxanes for battery)
 IT Cyclosiloxanes
 (nonaq. electrolyte solution containing polyoxyethylene-containing
 cyclic siloxanes for battery)
 IT 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
 (electrolyte; nonaq. electrolyte solution containing
 polyoxyethylene-containing cyclic siloxanes for battery)
 IT 131718-86-0 877420-97-8 877421-00-6
 (nonaq. electrolyte solution containing polyoxyethylene-containing
 cyclic siloxanes for battery)
 IT 17232-95-0P
 (nonaq. electrolyte solution containing polyoxyethylene-containing
 cyclic siloxanes for battery)
 IT 2370-88-9, 1,3,5,7-Tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane 13752-97-1
 (nonaq. electrolyte solution containing polyoxyethylene-containing
 cyclic siloxanes for battery)

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:54848 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:156843

10/663,024

TITLE: Dental composition containing unsaturated
carbosilane-containing components
INVENTOR(S): Bissinger, Peter; Eckert, Adrian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Espe AG, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006005363	A1	20060119	WO 2004-EP7746	20040714
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W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2004321429	A1	20060119	AU 2004-321429	20040714
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CA 2573496	A1	20060119	CA 2004-2573496	20040714
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EP 1765261	A1	20070328	EP 2004-740971	20040714
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R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 1988875	A	20070627	CN 2004-80043602	20040714
<--				
JP 2008505939	T	20080228	JP 2007-520668	20040714
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US 2007207443	A1	20070906	US 2007-572069	20070112
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KR 2007032377	A	20070321	KR 2007-703434	20070213
<--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2004-EP7746	A 20040714
<--				

ED Entered STN: 20 Jan 2006

AB The invention relates to a curable dental composition comprising (a) at least 1% by weight of a carbosilane-containing component comprising at least one Si-aryl bond, at least one silicon atom, at least one unsatd. moiety, and no Si-O bond, (b) an initiator, (c) optionally at least 3% by weight of a filler, and (d) optionally a component selected from modifiers, dyes, pigments, thixotropic agents, flow improvers, polymeric thickeners, surfactants, odorous substances, diluting agent(s) and flavoring in an amount of less than 25% by weight. For example, a dental composition having opacity of 87.9% contained 1-[2,4,6- tris(dimethyl[2-(5/6-methacroyloxybicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)ethyl]silyl]phenoxy]-3-[dimethyl[2-(5/6- methacroyloxybicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl)ethyl]silyl]propane 29.9%, bis(2,6-dichlorobenzoyl)(4-butylphenyl)-phosphane oxide 0.1%, and silaned quartz (mean particle size <2 µm) 70.0%.

IT 873794-35-5

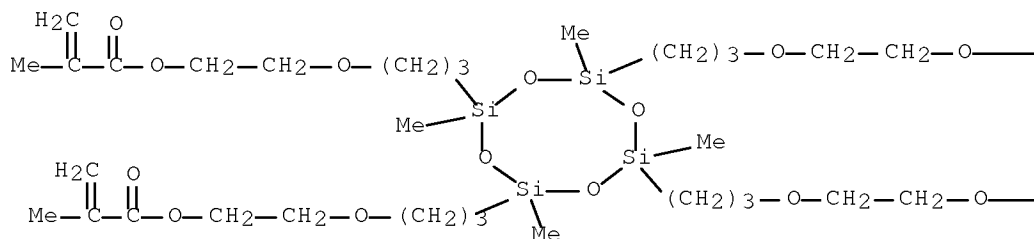
(polymerizable dental compns. containing unsatd. carbosilane

components)

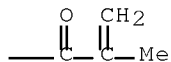
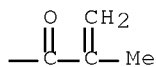
RN 873794-35-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetrayl)tetrakis(3,1-propanediyoxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IC ICM A61K006-093

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

IT 281-50-5D, Hydrogenoctasilsesquioxane, methacroyloxy derivs.

873794-35-5 873794-36-6

(polymerizable dental compns. containing unsatd. carbosilane
components)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1307898 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:43213

TITLE: Ion-conductive rubber rolls showing stable
resistivity against voltage change and their
compositions

INVENTOR(S): Ikeno, Masayuki; Sudo, Shigeki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

10/663,024

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005344102	A	20051215	JP 2005-125207	20050422
			<--	
CN 1693370	A	20051109	CN 2005-10076270	20050430
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-139167	A 20040507
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ED Entered STN: 15 Dec 2005

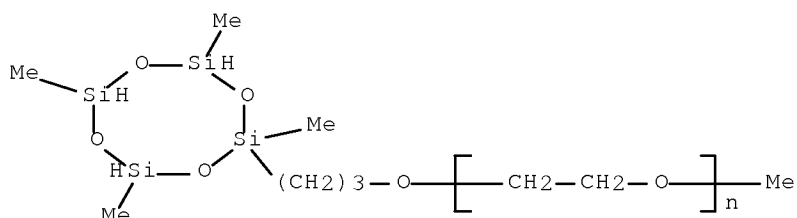
AB Compns. of (A) ≥ 2 (/mol.) Si-bonded alkenyl-containing organopolysiloxanes, (B) organohydrogen polysiloxanes having ≥ 2 SiH groups and polyethers bonded to Si via alkylene bridges, (C) hydrosilylation catalysts, (D) ion-conductive compds. [e.g., alkali metal (or alkaline earth metal) salts, ionic liqs.], and (E) phenol-type antioxidants and satisfying molar ratio SiH/alkenyl 0.1-10:1, D/(A + B) 0.1-30 weight%, and E/(A + B) 0.1-15 weight%, and printer rolls having rubber layers of the above upon core metals are sep. claimed. The rolls exhibit less oil bleeding nor surface tack and stable elec. resistivity against voltage change.

IT 870680-33-4P

(hydrosilylation monomers; ion-conductive silicone rubber rolls showing stable resistivity against voltage change for copiers)

RN 870680-33-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -methyl- ω -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08L083-07

ICS C08K003-00; C08K005-13; C08L083-04; G03G015-02; G03G015-08; G03G015-16; H01B001-20

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 39

ST hydrosilylation curable silicone rubber printer roll; lithium trifluoromethanesulfonylimide ionic conductor electrophotog roller; tackiness suppressed printer roller silicone rubber; tocopherol antioxidant rubber roller resistivity stability

IT Electrophotographic apparatus

(rollers; ion-conductive silicone rubber rolls showing stable resistivity against voltage change for copiers)

IT 870680-33-4P

(hydrosilylation monomers; ion-conductive silicone rubber rolls showing stable resistivity against voltage change for copiers)

L22 ANSWER 5 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1292076 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:38331

TITLE: Polysiloxane-based compound and solid polymer electrolyte composition using the same

INVENTOR(S): Kang, Yongku; Lee, Changjin; Lee, Jun Kyoung
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology,
 S. Korea
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005271948	A1	20051208	US 2005-146970	20050607
			<--	
KR 2005116475	A	20051213	KR 2004-41502	20040607
			<--	
JP 2005350673	A	20051222	JP 2005-167039	20050607
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2004-41502	A 20040607
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 09 Dec 2005

AB This invention relates to a polysiloxane-based compound and a solid polymer electrolyte composition prepared using the same. More particularly, the present invention relates to a polysiloxane-based polymer, which promotes easy crosslinking and also enables to control the level of crosslinking according to the concentration of an acryl group by introducing a polyalkyleneoxide group and an acryl group are introduced as side chains to the backbone of methylsiloxane polymer.

IT 362060-08-0P

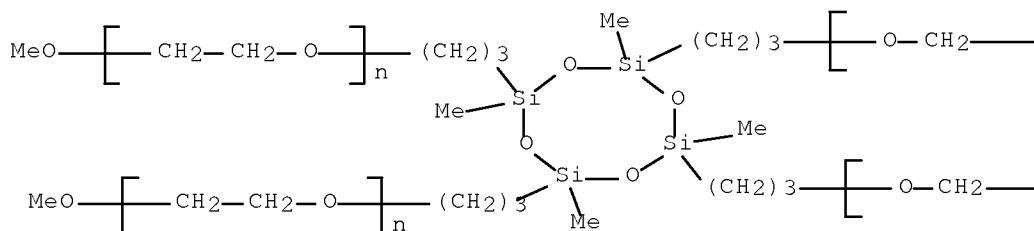
(polysiloxane-based compound for solid polymer electrolyte composition)

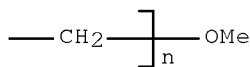
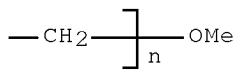
RN 362060-08-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''$ -

[(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetra-3,1-propanediyl)tetrakis(ω -methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



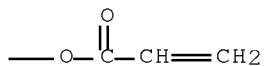
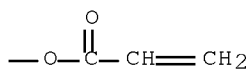
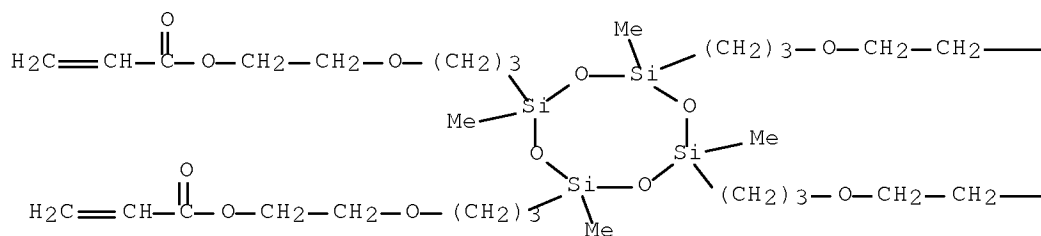


IT 870809-21-5P

(polysiloxane-based compound for solid polymer electrolyte composition)

RN 870809-21-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetrayltetrakis(3,1-propanediyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM H01M006-14

INCL 429302000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST battery electrolyte polysiloxane based compd

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

(polyoxyalkylene-; polysiloxane-based compound for solid polymer electrolyte composition)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

(polysiloxane-; polysiloxane-based compound for solid polymer

electrolyte composition)
 IT Battery electrolytes
 Ionic conductivity
 (polysiloxane-based compound for solid polymer electrolyte composition)
 IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 (polysiloxane-based compound for solid polymer electrolyte composition)
 IT Plastics, uses
 (thermoplastics; polysiloxane-based compound for solid polymer electrolyte composition)
 IT 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, processes
 (polysiloxane-based compound for solid polymer electrolyte composition)
 IT 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate
 (polysiloxane-based compound for solid polymer electrolyte composition)
 IT 26403-67-8DP, reaction products with allyl containing ethylene glycol derivs. 27252-80-8DP, reaction products with polymethylsiloxane 49718-23-2DP, reaction products with allyl containing ethylene glycol derivs. 70964-99-7DP, reaction products with polymethylsiloxane 362060-08-0P
 (polysiloxane-based compound for solid polymer electrolyte composition)
 IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 24991-55-7, Polyethylene glycol dimethyl ether
 (polysiloxane-based compound for solid polymer electrolyte composition)
 IT 70964-99-7P 870809-21-5P
 (polysiloxane-based compound for solid polymer electrolyte composition)

L22 ANSWER 6 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:369142 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:431092
 TITLE: Silicone composition for biocompatible membrane
 INVENTOR(S): Tapsak, Mark A.; Valint, Paul
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DexCom, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2005090607	A1	20050428	US 2003-695636	20031028
			<--	
WO 2005045394	A2	20050519	WO 2004-US35499	20041026
			<--	
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ,			

10/663,024

DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL,
PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2008045824 A1 20080221 US 2007-763215 20070614

<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-695636 A 20031028

<--

ED Entered STN: 29 Apr 2005

AB A biocompatible membrane comprises a silicone composition comprising a hydrophile covalently incorporated therein, wherein the biocompatible membrane controls transport of an analyte through the membrane. The polymeric material can be useful as a biocompatible membrane for use in biosensor applications.

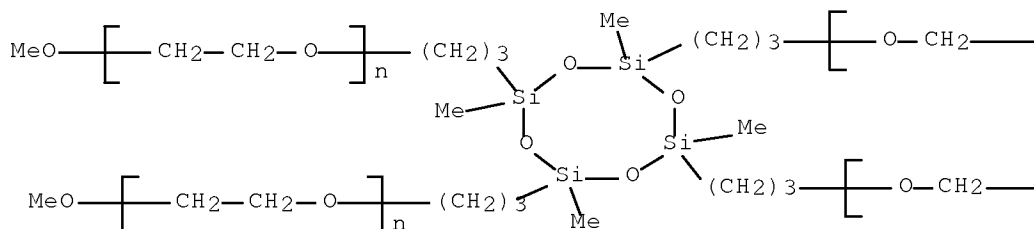
IT 362060-08-0P 850714-45-3P

(silicone composition for biocompatible membrane)

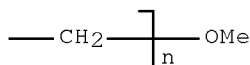
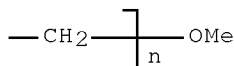
RN 362060-08-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''$ -
[(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetrayl)tetra-3,1-
propanediyl]tetrakis[ω -methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)]

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 850714-45-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl-, polymer with α -
(ethenyldimethylsilyl)- ω [(ethenyldimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] and $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''$ -[(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetrayl)tetra-3,1-propanediyl]tetrakis[ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

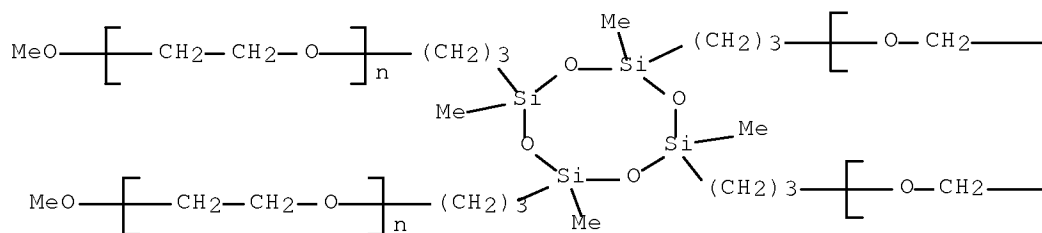
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CRN 362060-08-0

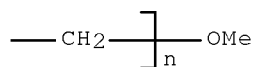
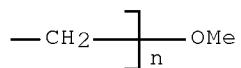
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C20 H48 O8 Si4

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

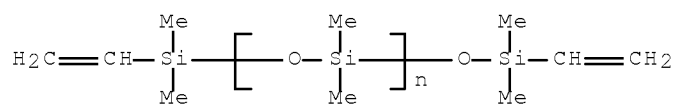


CM 2

CRN 59942-04-0

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)_n C8 H18 O Si2

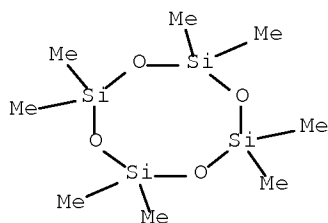
CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 556-67-2

CMF C8 H24 O4 Si4



IC ICM C08L083-00
 INCL 524588000
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 IT 362060-08-0P 850714-45-3P
 (silicone composition for biocompatible membrane)

L22 ANSWER 7 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:938465 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:94499

TITLE: The polymer electrolyte based on polysiloxane containing both alkyl cyanide and oligo ethylene oxide pendants

AUTHOR(S): Lee, Young Sik; Song, Gi Sang; Kang, Yongku; Suh, Dong Hack

CORPORATE SOURCE: Advanced Materials Division, Korea Research Institution of Chemical Technology, Yusong Taejon, 305-600, S. Korea

SOURCE: Electrochimica Acta (2004), 50(2-3), 311-316

CODEN: ELCAAV; ISSN: 0013-4686

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 08 Nov 2004

AB The monomers, (3-cyanopropyl) methylsiloxane cyclics (D4CN) and (3-(2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)propyl) methylsiloxane cyclics (D4TEG) were prepared by a hydrosilylation reaction of 2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4H) with allyl cyanide and tri(ethylene glycol) Me allyl ether (allyl TEG), resp., in toluene using a platinum(0)-1,3-divinyl-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl disiloxane complex as the catalyst. The new crosslinkable polymers with alkyl cyanide and ethylene oxide groups as the pendent were synthesized by ring opening polymerization and characterized by GPC and ¹H NMR. And then, the crosslinked solid polymer electrolyte was prepared by UV radiation curing. The conductivities of samples were measured by impedance spectroscopy using an indium-tin oxide (ITO) electrode. As the results, the maximum ionic conductivities of the polymer were 1.15 × 10⁻⁵ S cm⁻¹ at 20 °C and 1 × 10⁻⁴ S cm⁻¹ at 60°C. The electrolyte was stable electrochem. to 5 V vs. Li⁺/Li at room temperature

IT 819800-12-9DP, reaction products with tetravinylldimethyldisiloxane, lithium complexes
 (polymer electrolyte based on polysiloxane containing both alkyl cyanide and oligo ethylene oxide pendants)

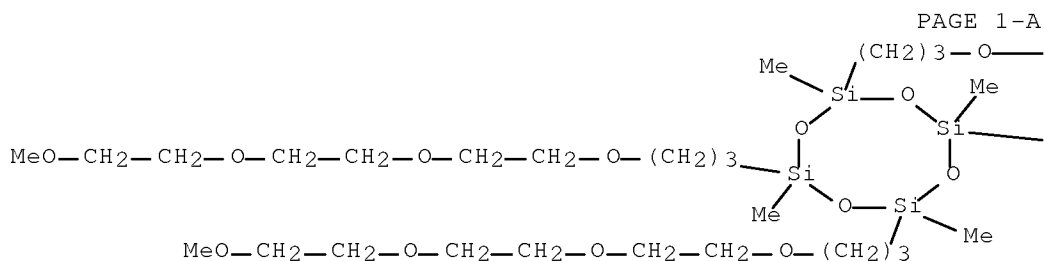
RN 819800-12-9 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetrabutanenitrile, 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-, polymer with 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-2,4,6,8-tetrakis(4,7,10,13-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)cyclotetrasiloxane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

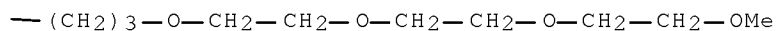
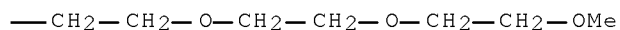
CM 1

CRN 131718-86-0

CMF C44 H96 O20 Si4



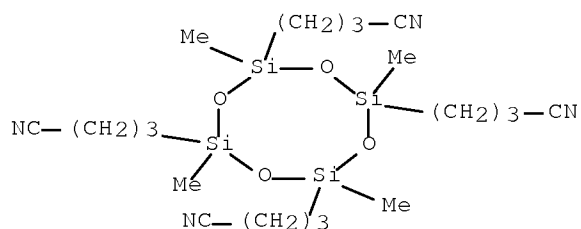
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 1448-49-3

CMF C20 H36 N4 O4 Si4

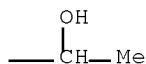
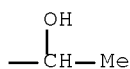
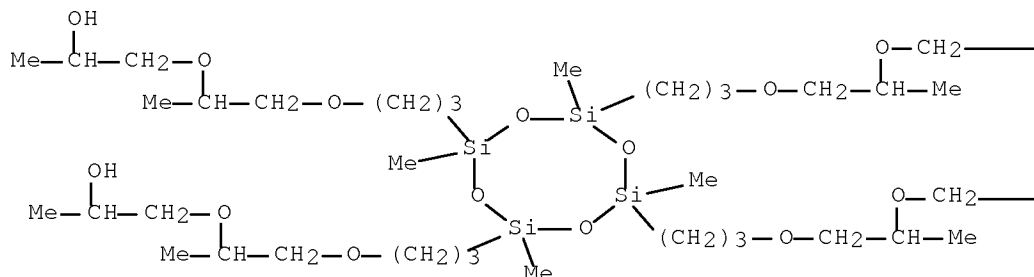


- CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
- ST polymer electrolyte polysiloxane cyanide oligooxyethylene
lithium; ionic cond polysiloxane cyanide oligooxyethylene lithium
- IT Polysiloxanes, preparation
(lithium complexes; polymer electrolyte based on
polysiloxane containing both alkyl cyanide and oligo ethylene oxide
pendants)
- IT Electric impedance
Ionic conductivity
Polymer electrolytes

10/663,024

(polymer electrolyte based on polysiloxane containing both
alkyl cyanide and oligo ethylene oxide pendants)
IT 7439-93-2DP, Lithium, complexes with polysiloxanes 16045-78-6DP,
reaction products with polysiloxanes, lithium complexes
819800-12-9DP, reaction products with
tetra vinyl dimethyl disiloxane, lithium complexes
(polymer electrolyte based on polysiloxane containing both
alkyl cyanide and oligo ethylene oxide pendants)
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:782571 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:26659
TITLE: Regioselective hydrosilylation of allylic
derivatives by the siloxanes D4H and MDHM in the
presence of platinum catalysts
AUTHOR(S): El Malki, A.; Hannioui, A.; Knouzi, N.; Vaultier,
M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Universite Cadi Ayyad. FST Beni-Mellal,
Beni-Mellal, Morocco
SOURCE: Physical & Chemical News (2004), 17(1),
107-112
CODEN: PCNHBU; ISSN: 1114-3800
PUBLISHER: Best Edition
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:26659
ED Entered STN: 27 Sep 2004
AB New functionalized cyclic and acyclic siloxanes have been prepared in high
yields by the platinum catalyzed hydrosilylation of terminal alkenes
functionalized in the allylic positions. Conditions have been found that
allow the regioselective obtention of siloxanes resulting exclusively from a
 β -addition of D4H or MDHM to the double bond. This regioselectivity depend on
several factors including solvent, catalyst, amount of catalyst, reaction
temperature and order of addition of reactants. The optimized conditions are
compatible with the presence of free alc. groups thus allowing the direct
preparation of functionalized siloxanes. All new compds. were characterized
by ^1H , ^{13}C , ^{29}Si NMR and HRMS as well.
IT 852954-43-9P
(regioselective hydrosilylation of allylic derivs. by hydro
siloxanes in presence of platinum catalysts)
RN 852954-43-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1,1',1'',1'''-[(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-
2,4,6,8-tetrayl)tetrakis[3,1-propanediyl oxy(1-methyl-2,1-
ethanediyl)oxy]]tetrakis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 29-6 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)
 IT 7422-52-8P 20995-84-0P 60665-85-2P 849830-58-6P 852954-39-3P
 852954-40-6P 852954-41-7P 852954-42-8P 852954-43-9P
 852954-44-0P

(regioselective hydrosilylation of allylic derivs. by hydro
 siloxanes in presence of platinum catalysts)

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
 RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 9 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:670318 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:424716

TITLE: Synthesis and conductivity study on
 oligoethyleneoxy-functionalized cyclic siloxanes

AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Zhengcheng; Simon, Ann; Jin, Jay J.; Lyons,
 Leslie J.; Amine, Khalil; West, Robert

CORPORATE SOURCE: Organosilicon Research Center, Department of
 Chemistry, University of Wisconsin-Madison,
 Madison, WI, 53706, USA

SOURCE: PMSE Preprints (2004), 91, 587-588

CODEN: PPMRA9; ISSN: 1550-6703

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (computer optical disk)

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 18 Aug 2004

AB Pentamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5H) comb polymers 1 and 2 with
 oligoethyleneoxy substituents were synthesized by dehydrogenative silation and
 hydrosilylation reaction. The formation of M and T species was observed in

B(C₆F₅)₃ catalyzed decoupling reaction and the mechanism was proposed. Ionic conductivities of these polymers complexes were measured by a.c. impedance method after doping with LiN(CF₃SO₂)₂. The oxygen-linked cyclic siloxane derivative 1 exhibits higher conductivity than the trimethylene-linked 2 at the same LiTFSI doping level, probably due to its lower viscosity. The linear short-chain siloxane counterpart 3, investigated in our earlier study, has a conductivity (2.7x10⁻⁴S/cm) almost twice as large as cyclic siloxane 1 at 25°.

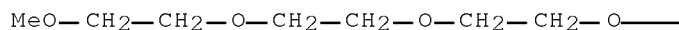
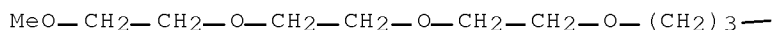
IT 795296-82-1P

(synthesis and conductivity of oligoethyleneoxy-functionalized cyclic siloxanes)

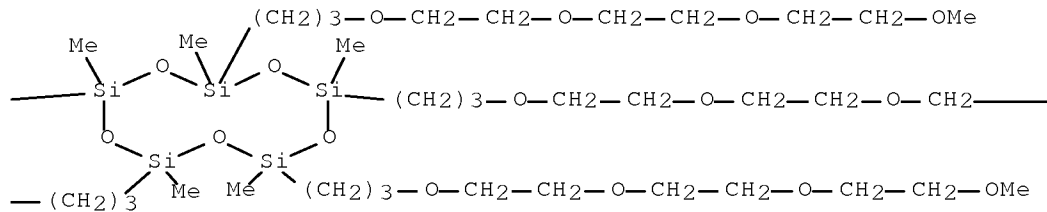
RN 795296-82-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopentasiloxane, 2,4,6,8,10-pentamethyl-2,4,6,8,10-pentakis(4,7,10,13-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

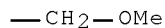
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

IT 795296-82-1P

(synthesis and conductivity of oligoethyleneoxy-functionalized cyclic siloxanes)

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE

RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 10 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392049 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:395247
 TITLE: Cosmetic hydrophilized powder surface treated with
 polyether-modified silicone
 INVENTOR(S): Kamei, Masanao; Tachibana, Kiyomi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004091440	A1	20040513	US 2003-701566	20031106
			<--	
US 7285290	B2	20071023		
JP 2004155978	A	20040603	JP 2002-324840	20021108
			<--	
JP 3979922	B2	20070919		
EP 1424373	A2	20040602	EP 2003-78528	20031110
			<--	
EP 1424373	A3	20050525		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,
 PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-324840 A 20021108
 <--

ED Entered STN: 14 May 2004

AB The present invention is hydrophilized powder, wherein the powder is surface treated with polyether-modified silicone having a hydrolyzable silyl group. The invention also provides a composition comprising the powder, an aqueous dispersion comprising the powder, and their application in cosmetics, coatings, and inks. $\text{Me}_3\text{SiO}(\text{SiMe}_2\text{O})_{10}(\text{SiRMeO})_3(\text{SiR}_1\text{Me})_2\text{SiMe}_3$ [R = $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_{32}\text{Me}$, $\text{R}_1 = \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{Si}(\text{OEt})_3$] was prepared and used in a composition also containing TiO_2 . A number of cosmetic examples including sunscreens, eyeshadow, mascara, etc. containing the siloxanes were given.

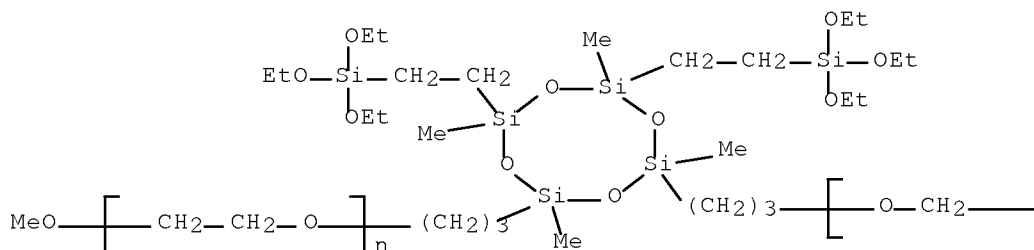
IT 686342-81-4P

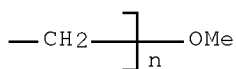
(cosmetic hydrophilized powder surface treated with
 polyether-modified silicone)

RN 686342-81-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α, α' -[[6,8-bis[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]-2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4-diyl]di-3,1-propanediyl]bis[ω -methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





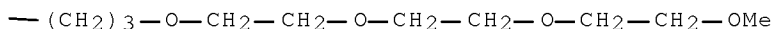
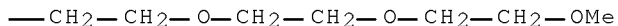
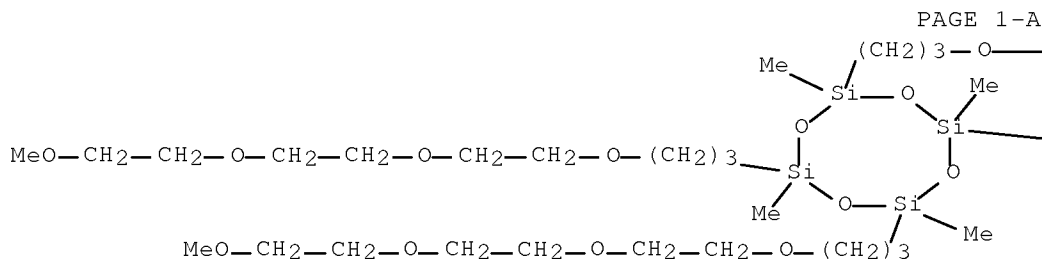
IC ICM A61K007-06
 ICS A61K007-11; A61K007-021
 INCL 424070120; X42-4 6.3
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 42
 IT 686342-81-4P
 (cosmetic hydrophilized powder surface treated with
 polyether-modified silicone)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
 RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 11 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:551208 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:101535
 TITLE: Production of oxyalkylene-containing
 acrylate-terminated polysiloxane crosslinking
 agents
 INVENTOR(S): Kang, Yongku; Lee, Changjin; Lee, Won Sil; Noh,
 Kun Ae
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology,
 S. Korea
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2003134968	A1	20030717	US 2002-282214	20021028
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US 6783897	B2	20040831		
KR 2003040618	A	20030523	KR 2001-70969	20011115
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JP 2003277506	A	20031002	JP 2002-324866	20021108
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JP 3749217	B2	20060222		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2001-70969	A 20011115
			<--	

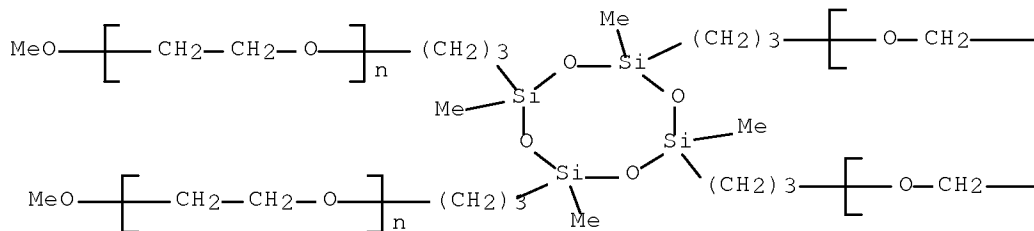
ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 2003

- AB A crosslinking agent comprises Me siloxane polymer backbone, a poly(alkylene oxide) branches and from 2 to 4 of acrylate groups at both terminals. A solid polymer electrolyte composition comprises (a) 0.1-80% of the crosslinking agent, (b) 0.1-80% of a plasticizer selected from poly(alkylene glycol) dialkyl ethers and non-aqueous polar solvents, (c) 3-30% of a lithium salt, and (d) 0.5-5% of a curing initiator. The crosslinkable solid polymer electrolyte composition has a high ionic conductivity at room temperature and can be readily formed into a film suitable for use in large-size lithium-polymer secondary batteries applicable to elec. cars, power storage devices for power leveling, as well as in small-size lithium-polymer secondary batteries applicable to video cameras and portable data terminals, such as cellular phones and notebook computers. Thus, tri(ethylene glycol) allyl Me ether was hydrosilylated with 2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane in the presence of a platinum catalyst producing tetrafunctional tri(ethylene glycol)-substituted D4 monomer in 97.4% yield. The monomer was polymerized in the presence of 1,3-di(3-acryloyloxypropyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane terminating agent and sulfuric acid to obtain a polyoxyethylene-grafted acryloyloxy-terminated polysiloxane used as a crosslinkable component in solid polymer electrolyte compns.
- IT 131718-86-0P 362060-08-0P
(monomer; production of oxyalkylene-containing acrylate-terminated polysiloxane crosslinking agents)
- RN 131718-86-0 HCAPLUS
- CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-2,4,6,8-tetrakis(4,7,10,13-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

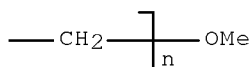
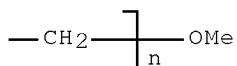


- RN 362060-08-0 HCAPLUS
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''$ -
[(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetra-yl)tetra-3,1-propanediyl]tetrakis[ω -methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)]

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IT 561065-50-7DP, acryloyloxy-terminated 561065-52-9DP,
acryloyloxy-terminated 561065-55-2DP, acryloyloxy-terminated
(production of oxyalkylene-containing acrylate-terminated polysiloxane
crosslinking agents)

RN 561065-50-7 HCAPLUS

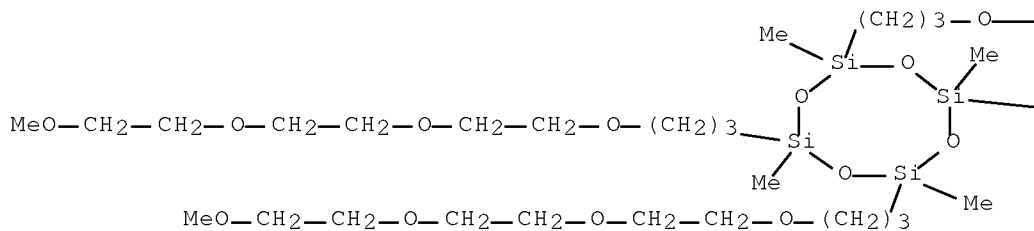
CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-2,4,6,8-tetrakis(4,7,10,13-
tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

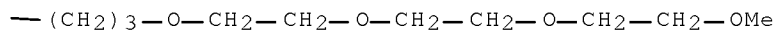
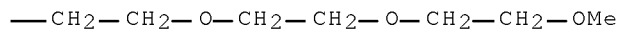
CM 1

CRN 131718-86-0

CMF C44 H96 O20 Si4

PAGE 1-A





RN 561065-52-9 HCAPLUS

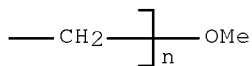
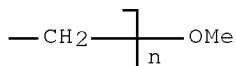
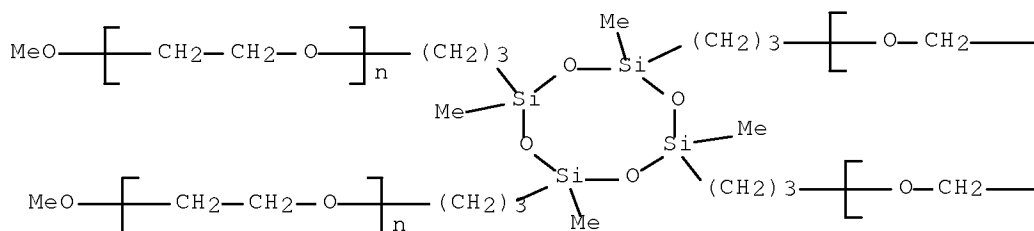
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''$ -
[(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetra-yl)tetra-3,1-
propanediyl]tetrakis[ω -methoxy-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 362060-08-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n C20 H48 O8 Si4

CCI PMS



RN 561065-55-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-2,4,6,8-tetrakis(4,7,10,13-
tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)-, polymer with $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''$, .alph
a.'''-[(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetra-yl)tetra-
3,1-propanediyl]tetrakis[ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)]
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

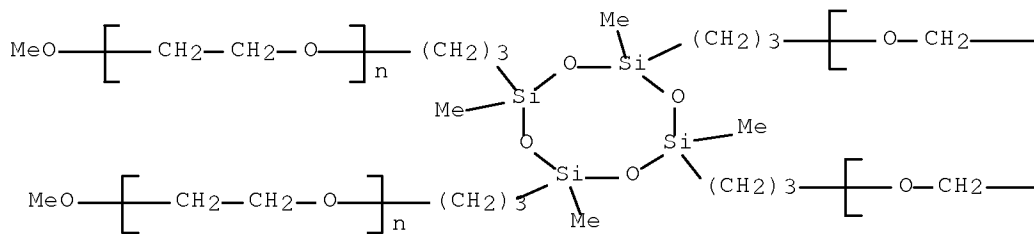
CM 1

CRN 362060-08-0

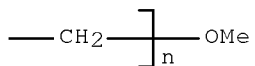
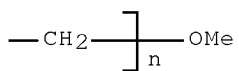
10/663,024

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C20 H48 O8 Si4
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

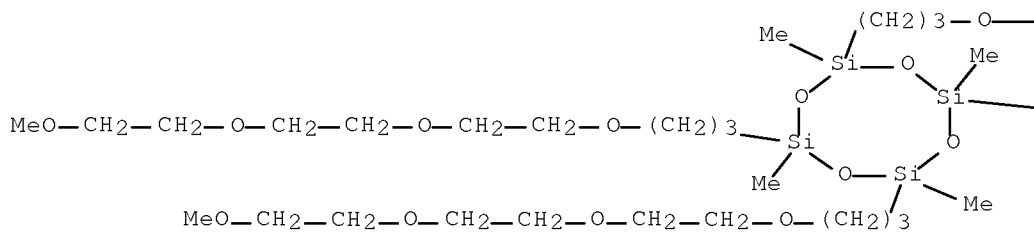


CM 2

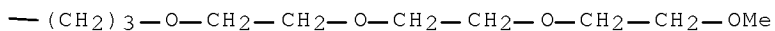
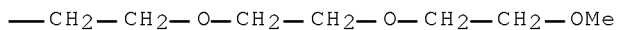
CRN 131718-86-0

CMF C44 H96 O20 Si4

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IC ICM C08F008-00
 INCL 524588000
 CC 35-3 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
 Section cross-reference(s): 52
 ST acrylate terminated polyoxyalkylene graft polysiloxane crosslinking
 agent; lithium salt acrylate terminated polyoxyalkylene polysiloxane
 solid electrolyte; solid polymer ionic conductor lithium
 secondary battery
 IT Plastic films
 (from solid electrolytes based on lithium salts and
 oxyalkylene-containing acrylate-terminated polysiloxanes)
 IT Ionic conductors
 Solid electrolytes
 (solid electrolytes based on lithium salts and
 oxyalkylene-containing acrylate-terminated polysiloxanes)
 IT 131718-86-0P 362060-08-0P 561065-47-2P
 561065-48-3P
 (monomer; production of oxyalkylene-containing acrylate-terminated
 polysiloxane crosslinking agents)
 IT 561065-50-7DP, acryloyloxy-terminated 561065-51-8P
 561065-52-9DP, acryloyloxy-terminated 561065-53-0P
 561065-55-2DP, acryloyloxy-terminated
 (production of oxyalkylene-containing acrylate-terminated polysiloxane
 crosslinking agents)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
 RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 12 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:792190 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:311716
 TITLE: Polyalkylene oxide porogens having hyper-branches
 and low dielectric-constant insulators using them
 INVENTOR(S): Lee, Changjin; Kong, Yongku; Kang, Yong Goo; Kim,
 Hee Jungo; Jin, Moon Young; Seok, Sang Ii; Char,
 Kookheon; Chu, Sang-Hyun
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology,
 S. Korea
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
EP 1249846	A2	20021016	EP 2002-7257	20020328
			<--	
EP 1249846	A3	20021127		
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,		
		PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR		
KR 2002080196	A	20021023	KR 2001-19623	20010412
			<--	
US 2003078443	A1	20030424	US 2002-118094	20020409
			<--	
US 6914147	B2	20050705		
JP 2003040998	A	20030213	JP 2002-110253	20020412

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

KR 2001-19623

A 20010412

ED Entered STN: 18 Oct 2002

AB Low dielec.-constant insulators having nanopores are prepared by coating a mixture a polyalkylene oxide porogen and a heat-resistant resin (e.g., a silsesquioxane) on a substrate and thermally treating the coated substrate at a temperature effective to degrade the porogen. A porogen was prepared by esterification of dipentaerythritol with methoxypolyethyleneoxy acetic acid.

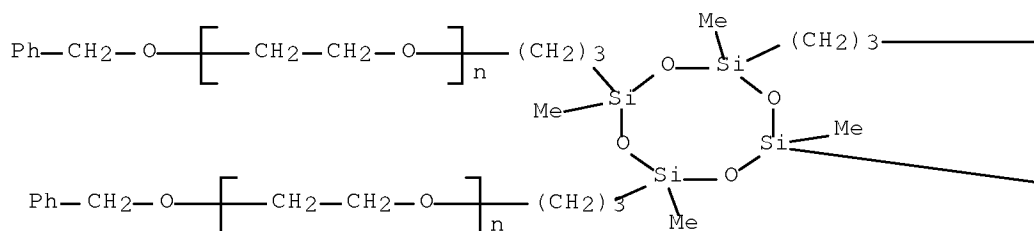
IT 470722-04-4P

(polyalkylene oxide porogens having hyper-branches and low dielec.-constant insulators using them)

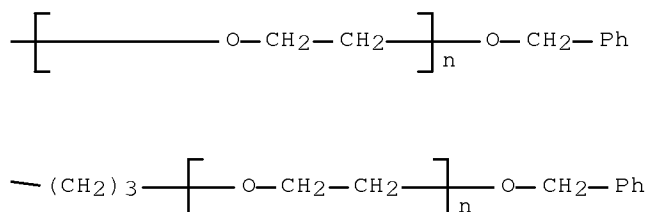
RN 470722-04-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''$ -[(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetrayl)tetra-3,1-propanediyl]tetrakis[ω -(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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IC ICM H01B003-46

ICS C09D105-00; C09D171-02; C09D183-04; C09D201-00; H01B003-18;
C08J009-00; C08J009-16; C08J009-228

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT 86321-17-7P 470722-04-4P

(polyalkylene oxide porogens having hyper-branches and low dielec.-constant insulators using them)

L22 ANSWER 13 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:658762 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:186376

TITLE: Hydrophilic curable ethoxylated silicones

INVENTOR(S): Gosselink, Eugene Paul; Trinh, Toan; Gardner, Robb

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Richard
 SOURCE: The Procter & Gamble Co., USA
 U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002120057	A1	20020829	US 2001-996870	20011115
			<--	
US 6649689	B2	20031118		
WO 2003002809	A1	20030109	WO 2001-US47690	20011114
			<--	
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2002236605	A1	20030303	AU 2002-236605	20011114
			<--	
EP 1334229	A1	20030813	EP 2001-986139	20011114
			<--	
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
JP 2004521993	T	20040722	JP 2003-508768	20011114
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-249234P	P 20001116
			<--	
			WO 2001-US47690	W 20011114
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 30 Aug 2002

AB Hydrophilic curable alkoxyated silicone polymers (for surface modification) are useful in, e.g., fiber and fabric care, hair care, skin care, surface care, and car care compns. The compds. are curable silicone polymers which contain ≥ 1 polyalkyleneoxy groups, preferably polyalkyleneoxy pendant groups, comprising at least some ethyleneoxy units, the polyalkyleneoxy pendant groups are preferably capped with low mol. weight alkyl groups, such as C1-6-alkyl. These compds. are substantive to the surface but keep the surface hydrophilic. A polyethylene glycol allyl Me ether intermediate was reacted with Me terminated methylhydrosiloxane-dimethylsiloxane copolymer in the presence of Pt catalyst, subsequently N-allylethylenediamine and vinylmethyldimethoxysilane to give curable silicone with amine, Me ethoxylate, and SiOMe functionality.

IT 362060-08-0P

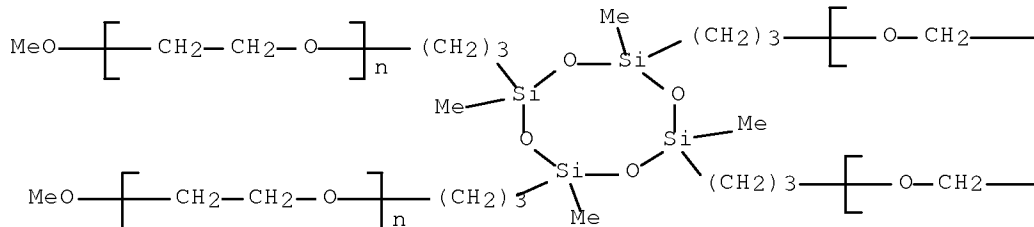
(intermediate for adduction with reactive siloxanes; hydrophilic curable ethoxylated silicones and intermediate functional ethoxylates)

RN 362060-08-0 HCAPLUS

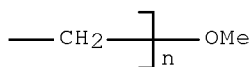
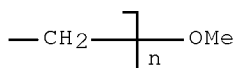
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''$ -

[(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetra-3,1-propanediyl)tetrakis[ω -methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

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IC ICM C08J003-00
 INCL 524588000
 CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 IT 9041-33-2P, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monoallyl ether
 27252-80-8P, Polyethylene glycol allyl methyl ether 27274-31-3P,
 Polyethylene glycol monoallyl ether 52002-43-4P 97969-60-3P
 147962-80-9P 189240-06-0P ~~362060-08-0P~~ 449754-21-6P
 449754-22-7P 449754-23-8P 449754-24-9P 449754-25-0P
 449754-26-1P

(intermediate for adduction with reactive siloxanes; hydrophilic
 curable ethoxylated silicones and intermediate functional
 ethoxylates)

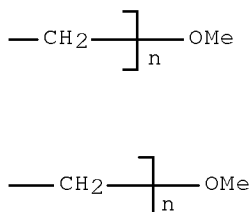
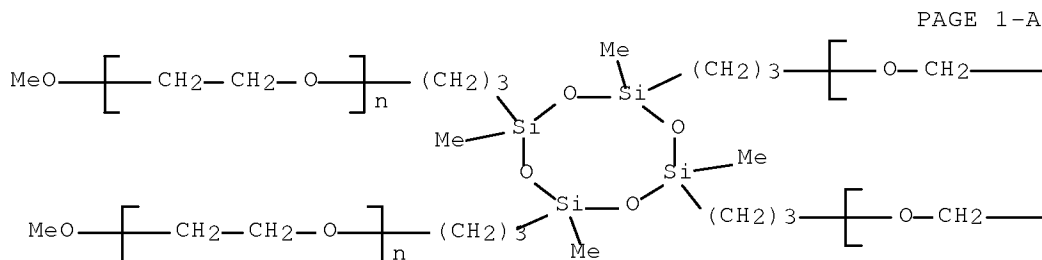
L22 ANSWER 14 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:593249 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:311842
 TITLE: Characteristics of low-k nanoporous
 poly(methylsilsequioxane) thin films
 AUTHOR(S): Min, Sung-Kyu; Park, Jae-Man; Song, Kitae; Jin,
 Moon Young; Lee, Changjin; Yoon, Do Yeung; Rhee,
 Hee-Woo
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Chemical Engineering, Sogang University,
 Seoul, 121-742, S. Korea
 SOURCE: Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals Science and
 Technology, Section A: Molecular Crystals and
 Liquid Crystals (2002), 377, 193-196
 CODEN: MCLCE9; ISSN: 1058-725X
 PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 ED Entered STN: 09 Aug 2002

AB Nanoporous poly(Me silsesquioxane) (PMSSQ) was obtained by sintering organic/inorg. nanohybrids. The porogen was cyclosiloxane with four poly(ethylene glycol) arms for better miscibility with PMSSQ. As the porogen content in the hybrid increased up to 30 vol%, the porosity of the calcined PMSSQ film increased up to 24%, and the k values decreased as low as 2.12. However, the interconnected pore structure was observed at the porogen content above 25 vol%. The miscibility was improved compared to poly(caprolactone)-based porogens and the pore size was indistinguishable even at SEM resolution

IT 362060-08-0
(characteristics of low-k nanoporous poly(methylsilsequioxane) dielec. thin films obtained with cyclosiloxane derivative having four polyethylene glycol arms as porogen)

RN 362060-08-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''$ -[(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetra-3,1-propanediyl)tetrakis[ω -methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)]



CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 37

IT 362060-08-0
(characteristics of low-k nanoporous poly(methylsilsequioxane) dielec. thin films obtained with cyclosiloxane derivative having four polyethylene glycol arms as porogen)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 15 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:391836 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:403510
TITLE: Fabric color care method for spray application to

garments
 INVENTOR(S): Trinh, Toan; Barnabas, Mary Vijayarani; Gosselink, Eugene Paul; Smith, John William; Tordil, Helen Bernardo; Gardner, Robb Richard; Coffindaffer, Timothy Woodrow
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

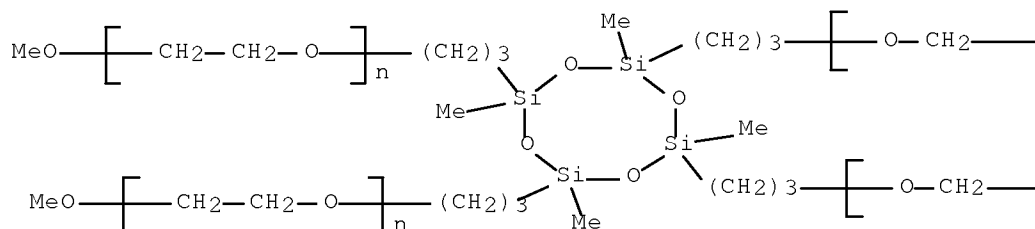
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002040624	A1	20020523	WO 2001-US43482	20011114
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2424698	A1	20020523	CA 2001-2424698	20011114
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AU 2002026916	A	20020527	AU 2002-26916	20011114
<--				
EP 1341892	A1	20030910	EP 2001-995866	20011114
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EP 1341892	B1	20060621		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AT 331018	T	20060715	AT 2001-995866	20011114
<--				
US 2002112293	A1	20020822	US 2001-999270	20011115
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US 6790819	B2	20040914		
US 2004221397	A1	20041111	US 2004-864689	20040609
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US 7005410	B2	20060228		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2000-249242P	P 20001116
<--				
			WO 2001-US43482	W 20011114
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			US 2001-999270	A1 20011115
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ED Entered STN: 24 May 2002

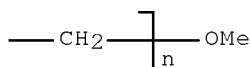
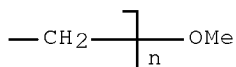
AB Methods for restoring and/or rejuvenating color of worn, faded fabric, comprise applying to the fabric a fabric color care composition of water-soluble and/or water-dispersible cationic polymers, reactive silicone polymers or aminosilicone polymers, and their mixts., surfactant capable of forming a bilayer structure, and mixts., optionally, other ingredients to provide addnl. fabric care benefits, and/or to improve performance and formulatability, as small particle size droplets, especially from a spray container. An example spray emulsion contained GE 176-12669 1.43, SM 2658 1.43, poly(vinyl alc.) 0.065, glycerin 0.01, Kathon CG 3 ppm, perfume and distilled water.

IT 362060-08-0DP, tetrahydropyranyl-terminated, (hydrolyzed)
 (fabric color care method for spray application to garments)
 RN 362060-08-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''$ -
 [(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetra-3,1-
 propanediyl)tetrakis[ω -methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)]

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PAGE 1-B



IC ICM C11D003-37
 CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 Section cross-reference(s): 40
 IT 2155-94-4DP, Dimethylallylamine, reaction products with Me H siloxane,
 and vinylmethyldiacetoxysilane 2944-70-9DP, reaction products with
 Me H siloxane, and dimethylallylamine 16753-62-1DP,
 Vinylmethyldimethoxysilane, reaction products with Me H siloxane
 copolymers 27252-80-8DP, Polyethylene glycol allyl methyl ether,
 reaction products with Me H siloxane, and N-allylethylenediamine
 40510-22-3DP, N-Allylethylenediamine, reaction products with
 polyethylene glycol allyl Me ether and Me H siloxane 52232-27-6DP,
 Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer allyl methyl ether, reaction
 products with Me H siloxane, and N-allylethylenediamine
 85191-11-3DP, ethoxylated 147962-80-9DP, reaction products with Me H
 siloxane, and vinylmethyldimethoxysilane 156118-35-3DP,
 Methylsilanediol-dimethylsilanediol copolymer, Me-terminated, reaction
 products with N-allylethylenediamine and polyethylene glycol allyl Me
 ether 362060-08-0DP, tetrahydropyranyl-terminated,
 (hydrolyzed) 429689-29-2DP, reaction products with Me H siloxane,
 and vinylmethyldimethoxysilane
 (fabric color care method for spray application to garments)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
 RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 16 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:703791 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:257630

TITLE: Organosilicon compositions from cyclosiloxanes

INVENTOR(S): Ferritto, Michael Salvatore; Schulz, William
James, Jr.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6294634	B1	20010925	US 2000-536141	20000328
			<--	
EP 1138715	A1	20011004	EP 2001-301491	20010220
			<--	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001278983	A	20011010	JP 2001-87220	20010326
			<--	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2000-536141	A	20000328
	<--		

ED Entered STN: 26 Sep 2001

AB Organosilicon compns. are prepared by heating various mixts. of (i) dimethylcyclosiloxanes or methylhydrogencyclosiloxanes, (ii) homopolymeric and copolymeric cyclosiloxanes containing $\geq C_5$ group, and (iii) homopolymeric and copolymeric cyclosiloxanes containing an oxyalkylene segment, in the presence of a ring opening catalyst e.g. hydroxides, at 30-250°. Thus, 2.1 g of 50 cSt polydimethylsiloxane fluid, 31.9 g of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, and 11.0 g of 1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-1,3,5,7-tetra(1-octyl)cyclotetrasiloxane were stirred in the presence of trifluoromethanesulfonic acid and heated to 75° for 4 h to give a linear siloxane.

IT 362060-08-0P 362060-09-1P 362060-10-4P

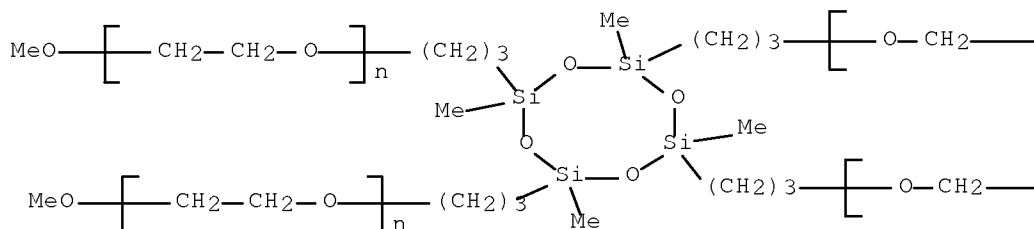
(polymerization of cyclosiloxanes, (co)polymer cyclosiloxanes, and (co)polymer cyclosiloxane-oxyalkylenes)

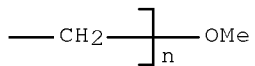
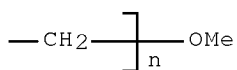
RN 362060-08-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''$ -

[(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetra-3,1-propanediyl)tetrakis[ω -methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)]

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RN 362060-09-1 HCAPLUS

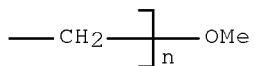
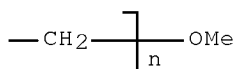
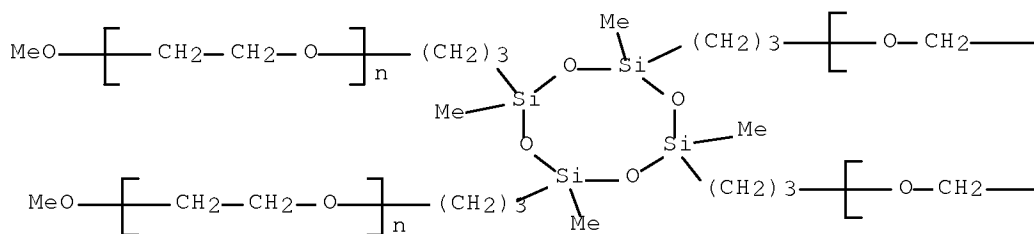
CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl-, polymer with
 $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''$ - [(2,4,6,8-
 tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetrayl)tetra-3,1-
 propanediyl]tetrakis[ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 362060-08-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n C20 H48 O8 Si4

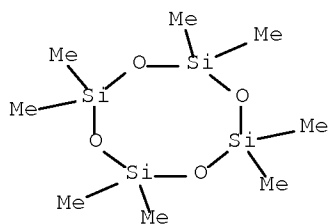
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 556-67-2

CMF C8 H24 O4 Si4



RN 362060-10-4 HCAPLUS

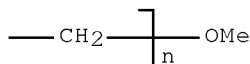
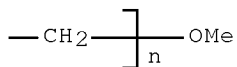
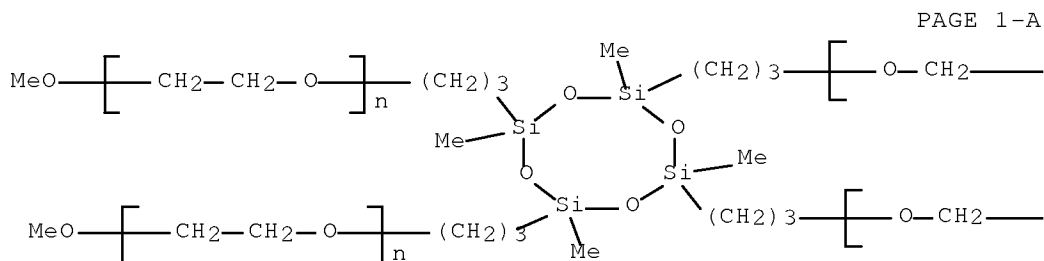
CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl-, polymer with 2,4,6,8-tetrahexadecyl-2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane and $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''$ -(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6,8-tetrayl)tetra-3,1-propanediyl]tetrakis[ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 362060-08-0

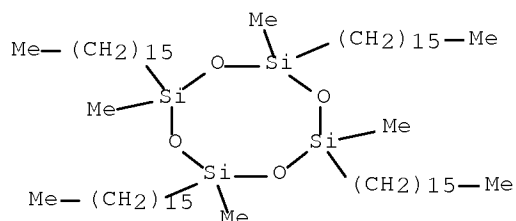
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n C20 H48 O8 Si4

CCI PMS



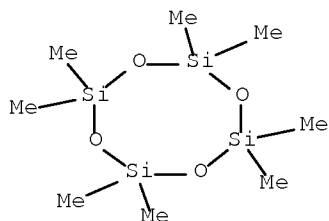
CM 2

CRN 362060-06-8
CMF C68 H144 O4 Si4



CM 3

CRN 556-67-2
CMF C8 H24 O4 Si4



IC ICM C08G077-08
INCL 528014000
CC 35-7 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
IT 362060-05-7P 362060-07-9P 362060-08-0P
362060-09-1P 362060-10-4P

(polymerization of cyclosiloxanes, (co)polymer cyclosiloxanes, and
(co)polymer cyclosiloxane-oxyalkylenes)

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 17 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:237861 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:267031

TITLE: Hydrosilylation curing agents with good
compatibility with unsaturated compounds, their
manufacture and uses

INVENTOR(S): Okai, Jiro; Ouchi, Katsuya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001089485	A	20010403	JP 1999-269113	19990922

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1999-269113 19990922

ED Entered STN: 04 Apr 2001

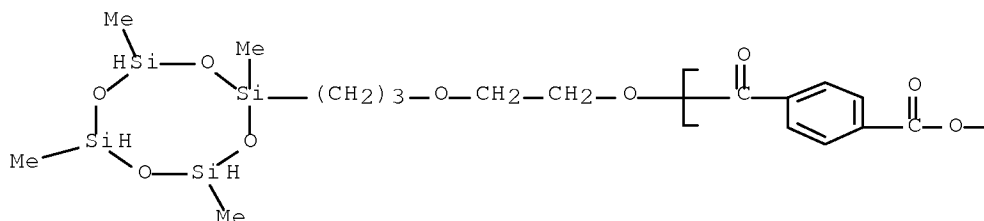
AB The agents are oligoesters having terminal groups derived from SiH group-containing siloxane compds. and are manufactured by hydrosilylating an alkenyl group-terminated oligoester precursor with a siloxane compound bearing multiple SiH groups. Thus, heating di-Me terephthalate 194 with 2-(allyloxy)ethanol 102 and propylene glycol 38 g while removing MeOH gave an oligoester diallyloxyethyl ether, which was mixed with KF 9902 (tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane) in the presence of Pt complex to give a curing agent.

IT 332016-71-4P, Dimethyl terephthalate-propylene glycol copolymer sru, bis(tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxylpropyl) ester (curing agents; hydrosilylation curing agents with good compatibility with unsatd. compds., manufacture and uses)

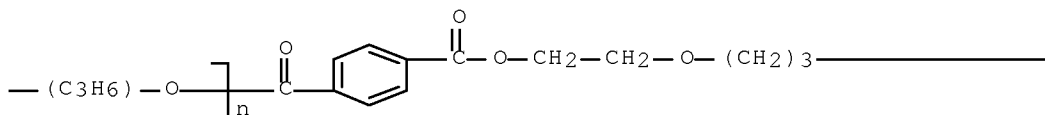
RN 332016-71-4 HCAPLUS

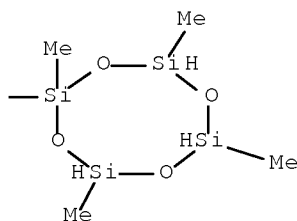
CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)oxycarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl], α -[4-[2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]benzoyl]- ω -[2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B





IC ICM C07F007-08
 CC 37-2 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 IT 332015-09-5DP, hydrosilylation products with
 tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane 332016-71-4P, Dimethyl
 terephthalate-propylene glycol copolymer sru,
 bis(tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxylpropyl) ester
 (curing agents; hydrosilylation curing agents with good
 compatibility with unsatd. compds., manufacture and uses)

L22 ANSWER 18 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:150564 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:195541
 TITLE: Adhesive polyorganosiloxane compositions rapidly
 curable at relatively low temperature
 INVENTOR(S): Ono, Kazuhisa
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GE Toshiba Silicone Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000073041	A	20000307	JP 1998-246729	19980901

<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-246729 19980901

<--

ED Entered STN: 07 Mar 2000

AB The compns., useful for potting, sealing, and junction coating of electronic devices, contain (A) polyorganosiloxanes having ≥ 2 alkenyl groups bonded to Si atoms, (B) polyorganohydrogensiloxanes having ≥ 3 Si-H bonds, (C) Pt-based catalysts, and (D) unsatd. group-containing β -diketones $R_1COCHR_2COR_3$ and/or $R_1COCHR_2CO_2R_4$ (R_1 = hydrocarbyl; R_2 = H, alkyl, AcO; R_3 , R_4 = alkenyl) and/or organosilicon compds. having ≥ 1 Si-H bond(s) and β -diketone structures $R_1COCHR_2COQ_1$, $R_1COCHR_2CO_2Q_2$, and/or $R_5OCOCHR_2CO_2Q_2$ (R_1 , R_2 = same as above; R_5 = alkyl; Q_1 = C2-6 alkylene; Q_2 = C3-6 alkylene). Thus, 100 parts composition containing dimethylvinylsilyl-terminated polydimethylsiloxane 100, trimethylsilyl-terminated poly(methylhydrogen)siloxane 2, isopropanol solution containing 18% chloroplatinic acid 0.05, SiO₂ 50, and TiO₂ 5 parts was kneaded with 0.64 part allyl acetoacetate to give a composition showing shear adhesion to Al (120°, 60 min) and poly(butylene terephthalate) (100°, 60 min) of 19 and 11 kg/cm², resp.

IT 259809-18-2DP, trimethylsilyl-terminated
 (rapidly curable adhesive polyorganosiloxane compns. containing
 β -diketones for potting, sealing, and junction coating of

electronic devices)

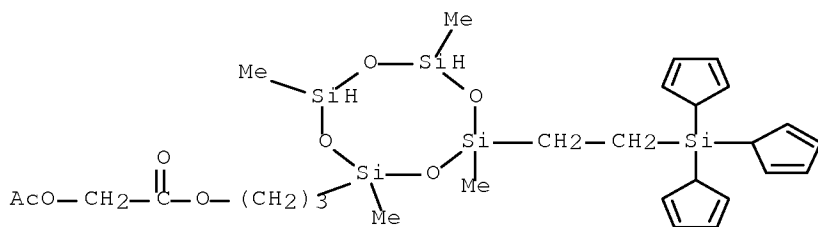
RN 259809-18-2 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, (acetyloxy)-, 3-[2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4-[2-(tri-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-ylsilyl)ethyl]cyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl]propyl ester, polymer with α -(ethenyldimethylsilyl)- ω -[(ethenyldimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] and methylsilanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 259809-17-1

CMF C28 H44 O8 Si5

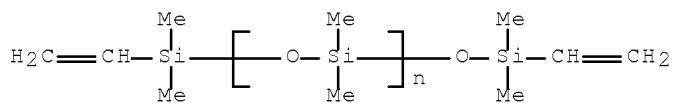


CM 2

CRN 59942-04-0

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)_n C8 H18 O Si2

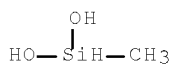
CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 43641-90-3

CMF C H6 O2 Si



IC ICM C09J183-05

ICS C09J011-06; C09J183-07

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 39, 42, 76

- ST polyorganosiloxane adhesive diketone potting sealant coating;
electronic packaging silicone rubber adhesive diketone
- IT Adhesives
(cold-curable; rapidly curable adhesive polyorganosiloxane compns.
containing β -diketones for potting, sealing, and junction coating
of electronic devices)
- IT Coating materials
(low-temperature-curable; rapidly curable adhesive polyorganosiloxane
compns. containing β -diketones for potting, sealing, and junction
coating of electronic devices)
- IT Electronic packaging materials
Potting compositions
(rapidly curable adhesive polyorganosiloxane compns. containing
 β -diketones for potting, sealing, and junction coating of
electronic devices)
- IT Silicone rubber, uses
(rapidly curable adhesive polyorganosiloxane compns. containing
 β -diketones for potting, sealing, and junction coating of
electronic devices)
- IT Metal alkoxides
(rapidly curable adhesive polyorganosiloxane compns. containing
 β -diketones for potting, sealing, and junction coating of
electronic devices)
- IT Silicone rubber, uses
(silicate-; rapidly curable adhesive polyorganosiloxane compns.
containing β -diketones for potting, sealing, and junction coating
of electronic devices)
- IT 1118-84-9DP, Allyl acetoacetate, polymers with vinyl-containing siloxanes
and trimethylsilyl-terminated Me hydrogen, di-Me siloxane
31900-57-9DP, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer, dimethylvinylsilyl-
terminated, polymers with vinyl-containing siloxane, trimethylsilyl-
terminated Me hydrogen, di-Me siloxane, and β -diketone-containing
alkenes or siloxanes 59942-04-0DP, Dimethylvinylsilyl-terminated
polydimethylsiloxane, polymers with vinyl-containing siloxane,
trimethylsilyl-terminated Me hydrogen, di-Me siloxane, and
 β -diketone-containing alkenes or siloxanes 156118-35-3DP,
Dimethylsilanediol-methylsilanediol copolymer, trimethylsilyl-
terminated, polymers with vinyl-containing siloxanes and
 β -diketone-containing alkenes or siloxanes 157550-37-3DP,
trimethylsilyl derivs., polymers with vinyl-terminated
dimethylsiloxane, trimethylsilyl-terminated Me hydrogen, di-Me
siloxane, and β -diketone-containing alkenes or siloxanes
259809-07-9DP, trimethylsilyl-terminated 259809-08-0DP, polymers
with vinyl-containing siloxanes and trimethylsilyl-terminated Me hydrogen,
di-Me siloxane 259809-09-1DP, polymers with vinyl-containing siloxanes
and trimethylsilyl-terminated Me hydrogen, di-Me siloxane
259809-10-4DP, trimethylsilyl-terminated 259809-12-6DP,
trimethylsilyl-terminated 259809-14-8DP, trimethylsilyl-terminated
259809-16-0DP, trimethylsilyl-terminated 259809-18-2DP,
trimethylsilyl-terminated 259809-20-6DP, trimethylsilyl-terminated
(rapidly curable adhesive polyorganosiloxane compns. containing
 β -diketones for potting, sealing, and junction coating of
electronic devices)
- IT 546-68-9, Titanium tetraisopropoxide 7429-90-5D, Aluminum,
alkoxides, uses 7440-32-6D, Titanium, alkoxides, uses 7440-67-7D,
Zirconium, alkoxides, uses
(rapidly curable adhesive polyorganosiloxane compns. containing
 β -diketones for potting, sealing, and junction coating of

electronic devices)

L22 ANSWER 19 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:352888 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:58843

TITLE: Hardenable compositions based on epoxides of cyclic compounds

INVENTOR(S): Weinmann, Wolfgang; Gasser, Oswald; Guggenberger, Rainer; Lechner, Gunther; Soglowek, Wolfgang; Zech, Joachim

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Thera Patent GmbH & Co. KG Gesellschaft fuer Industrielle Schutzrechte, Germany; Weinmann, Wolfgang; Gasser, Oswald; Guggenberger, Rainer; Lechner, Gunther; Soglowek, Wolfgang; Zech, Joachim

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

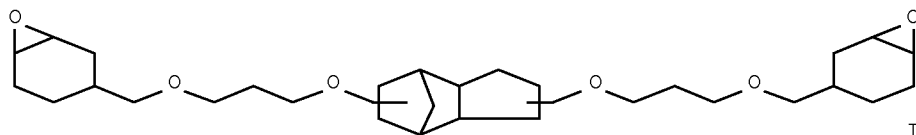
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9822521	A1	19980528	WO 1997-EP6504	19971121
<--				
W: AU, CA, CN, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 19648283	A1	19980528	DE 1996-19648283	19961121
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CA 2246163	A1	19980528	CA 1997-2246163	19971121
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AU 9854849	A	19980610	AU 1998-54849	19971121
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AU 719390	B2	20000511		
EP 879257	A1	19981125	EP 1997-951256	19971121
<--				
EP 879257	B1	20020403		
R: AT, CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL				
CN 1209821	A	19990303	CN 1997-191799	19971121
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CN 1106417	B	20030423		
JP 2001513117	T	20010828	JP 1998-523226	19971121
<--				
JP 4001352	B2	20071031		
AT 215575	T	20020415	AT 1997-951256	19971121
<--				
US 6245828	B1	20010612	US 1998-101867	19980921
<--				
US 2002002212	A1	20020103	US 2001-759455	20010116
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US 2004024113	A1	20040205	US 2003-389814	20030318
<--				
US 6908953	B2	20050621		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1996-19648283	A 19961121
<--				
			WO 1997-EP6504	W 19971121
<--				
			US 1998-101867	A3 19980921

ED Entered STN: 11 Jun 1998
 GI



AB Hardenable compns., especially useful for dental materials, contain (a) 3-80% ≥ 1 epoxide having ≥ 1 epoxycyclohexane or epoxybicycloheptane group, (b) 0-80% ≥ 1 epoxide different from (a), (c) 3-85% filler, (d) 0.01-25% initiators, inhibitors and/or accelerators, (e) 0-25% auxiliary agents. A typical paste contained diepoxide I 18, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-bis(ethanediyl-3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)disiloxane 10, silanized, pigmented quartz 68.9, (η -6-cumene)(η -5-cyclopentadienyl)iron hexafluorophosphate 1.2, and cumene hydroperoxide 1.8 parts.

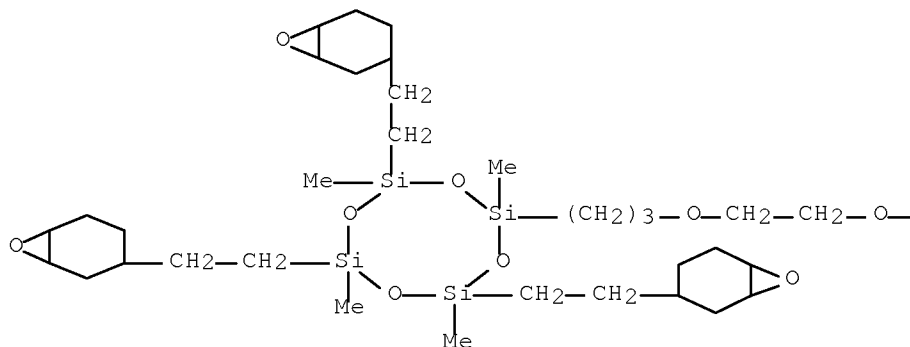
IT 208462-90-2P

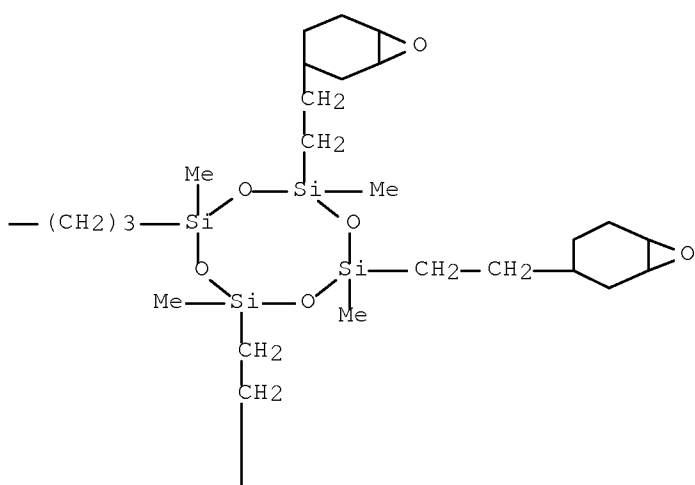
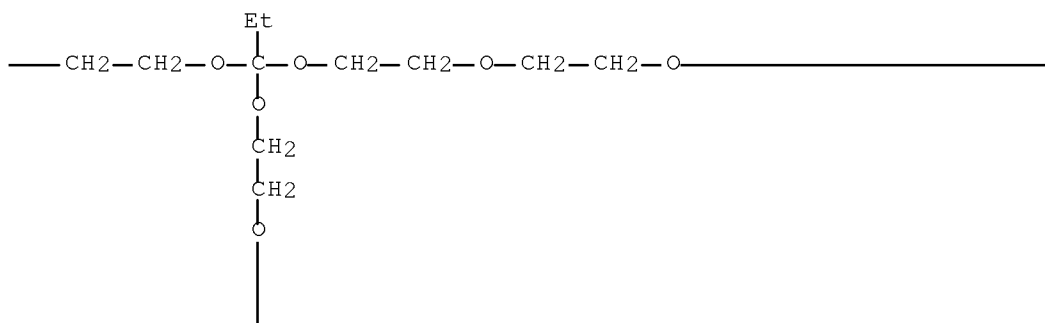
(hardenable compns. based on epoxides of cyclic compds. for dental materials)

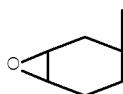
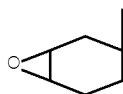
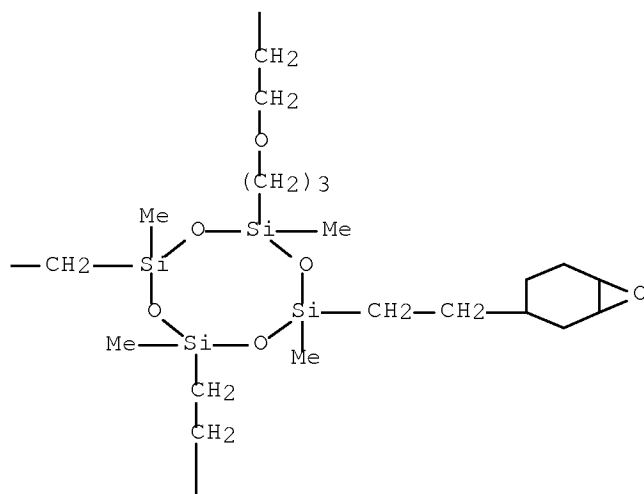
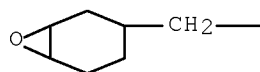
RN 208462-90-2 HCAPLUS

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane, 3,3',3'',3''',3''',3''''-[[11-ethyl-11-[2-[2-[3-[2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tris[2-(7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-yl)ethyl]cyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl]propoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,7,10,12,15,18-hexaoxaheneicosane-1,21-diyl]bis[(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane-8,2,4,6-tetra-yl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl]]hexakis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A







IC ICM C08G059-02
 ICS C08G059-22; C08G059-24; C08G059-26; C08G059-32; C08G059-38;
 A61K006-087; C09J163-00
 CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 37
 IT 208462-64-0P 208462-65-1P 208462-66-2P 208462-67-3P
 208462-70-8P 208462-73-1P 208462-74-2P 208462-75-3P
 208462-76-4P 208462-77-5P 208462-79-7P 208462-82-2P
 208462-83-3P 208462-84-4P 208462-85-5P 208462-86-6P
 208462-87-7P 208462-88-8P 208462-89-9P 208462-90-2P
 208462-91-3P 208462-92-4P 208462-93-5P 208592-39-6P
 208592-41-0P 208592-42-1P 208592-43-2P 208592-44-3P
 208592-45-4P 208592-46-5P

(hardenable compns. based on epoxides of cyclic compds. for dental materials)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 20 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:1005430 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:87856

TITLE: Synthesis and Photopolymerization of 1-Propenyl Ether Functional Siloxanes

AUTHOR(S): Crivello, J. V.; Lohden, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY, 12180, USA

SOURCE: Chemistry of Materials (1996), 8(1), 209-18

CODEN: CMATEX; ISSN: 0897-4756

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 29 Dec 1995

AB A variety of mono-, di-, and multifunctional 1-propenyl ether functional siloxanes were readily prepared in high yields by the transition-metal-catalyzed condensation of α -(1-propenyl) ω -vinyl ethers with various linear and cyclic H-functional siloxanes. Under these conditions, hydrosilation takes place regioselectively at the vinyl ether site of the α -(1-propenyl) ω -vinyl ether. Using onium salt photoinitiators, these new monomers and oligomers undergo rapid polymerization under the influence of UV light. To study these very fast photopolymns., extensive use of Fourier transform real-time IR spectroscopy was made. Employing this technique, the effects of monomer and photoinitiator structure on the rates of polymerization were studied.

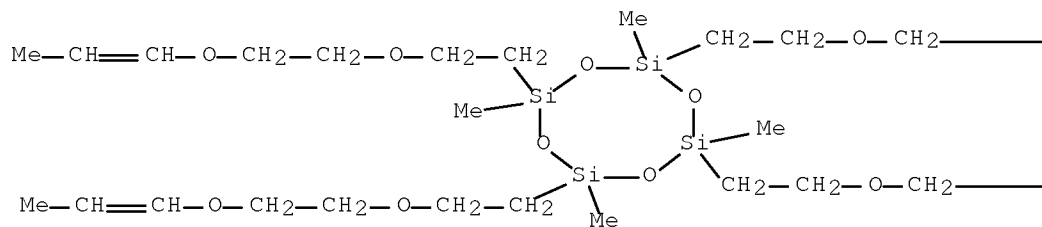
IT 172425-04-6P 172425-19-3P

(monomer; preparation and photopolymn. of propenyl ether functional siloxanes)

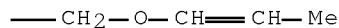
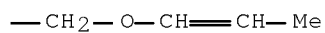
RN 172425-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-2,4,6,8-tetrakis[2-[2-(1-propenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



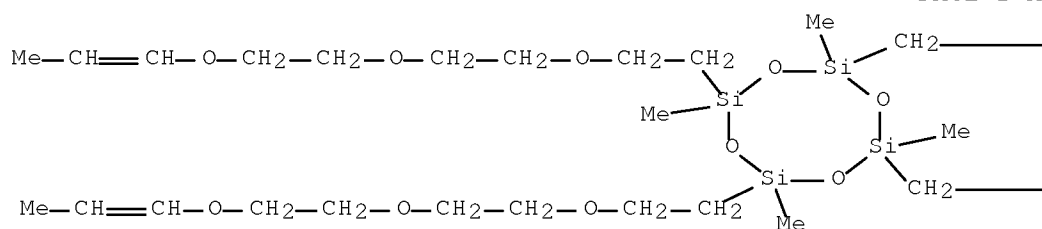
PAGE 1-B



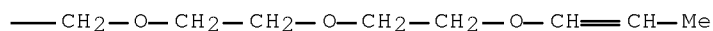
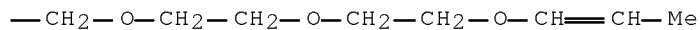
RN 172425-19-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-2,4,6,8-tetrakis[2-[2-[2-(1-propenyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IT 172425-31-9P 172425-46-6P

(preparation and photopolymerization of propenyl ether functional siloxanes)

RN 172425-31-9 HCAPLUS

10/663,024

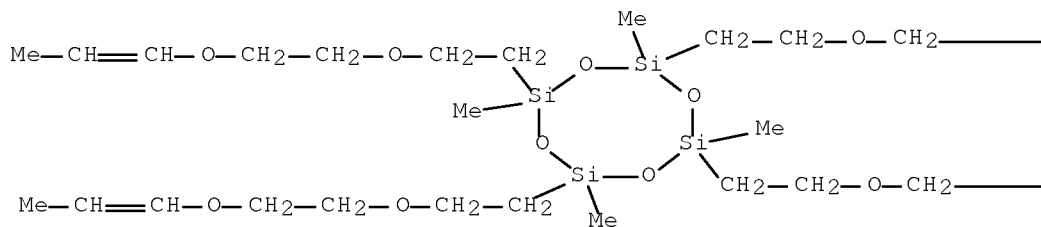
CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-2,4,6,8-tetrakis[2-[2-(1-propenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

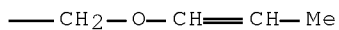
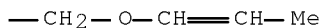
CRN 172425-04-6

CMF C32 H64 O12 Si4

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 172425-46-6 HCAPLUS

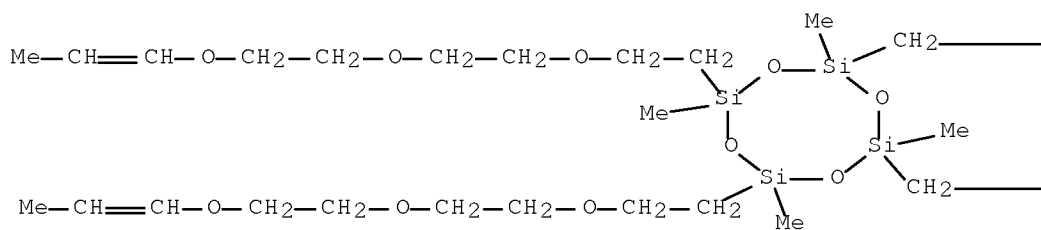
CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-2,4,6,8-tetrakis[2-[2-[2-(1-propenyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

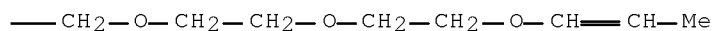
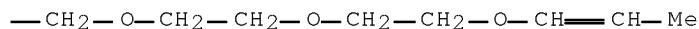
CM 1

CRN 172425-19-3

CMF C40 H80 O16 Si4

PAGE 1-A





CC 35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

IT 156118-35-3DP, reaction products with (propenyloxy)(vinyloxy)alkanes
 172425-00-2P 172425-01-3P 172425-02-4P 172425-03-5P
 172425-04-6P 172425-05-7P 172425-06-8P 172425-07-9P
 172425-08-0P 172425-09-1P 172425-10-4P 172425-11-5P
 172425-12-6P 172425-13-7P 172425-14-8P 172425-15-9P
 172425-16-0P 172425-17-1P 172425-18-2P 172425-19-3P
 172425-20-6P 172425-21-7P 172425-22-8P 172425-23-9P
 172425-24-0P 172425-25-1DP, reaction products with di-Me hydrogen Me
 siloxanes 172425-48-8DP, reaction products with di-Me hydrogen Me
 siloxanes 172425-49-9DP, reaction products with di-Me hydrogen Me
 siloxanes 172425-50-2DP, reaction products with di-Me hydrogen Me
 siloxanes 172425-51-3DP, reaction products with di-Me hydrogen Me
 siloxanes
 (monomer; preparation and photopolymn. of propenyl ether functional
 siloxanes)

IT 172425-26-2P 172425-27-3P 172425-28-4P 172425-29-5P
 172425-30-8P 172425-31-9P 172425-32-0P 172425-33-1P
 172425-34-2P 172425-35-3P 172425-36-4P 172425-37-5P
 172425-38-6P 172425-39-7P 172425-40-0P 172425-41-1P
 172425-42-2P 172425-43-3P 172425-44-4P 172425-45-5P
 172425-46-6P 172425-47-7P 172585-74-9P 172585-75-0P
 172585-76-1P 172585-77-2P
 (preparation and photopolymn. of propenyl ether functional siloxanes)

L22 ANSWER 21 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:9628 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:9628

TITLE: Curing system involving SiH-containing organic
oligomers

AUTHOR(S): Iwahara, T.; Kusakabe, M.; Chiba, M.; Yonezawa, K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Lab., Kaneka Corp., Kobe, 652, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (1993
, 50(5), 825-33

CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 08 Jan 1994

AB The preparation and properties of a novel curing system, which has been derived from a SiH-containing organic oligomer (SO) and an allyloxy end-blocked organic oligomer (ASO). A mixture of these oligomers could be polymerized-crosslinked via a Pt-catalyzed hydrosilylation reaction, i.e., the addition reaction of the SiH bonds of SO to the allyl functionality of ASO at >100° yielded a rubbery material in a short period of time. The compatibility of SO with ASO was governed by the oligomer main chain employed. SO was completely miscible with ASO, having the same main chain and, thus, the system yielded a homogeneously cured material. The poly(propylene oxide) SO/ASO

10/663,024

system was systematically investigated in detail to manifest its curing behavior and crosslink structure.

IT 151803-09-7P

(crosslinked, preparation and characterization of)

RN 151803-09-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α, α' -methylenebis[ω -(3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]-, polymer with α, α' -methylenebis[ω -(2-propenyloxy)poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

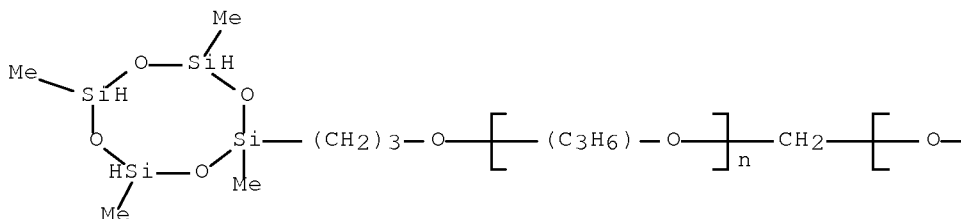
CM 1

CRN 151780-28-8

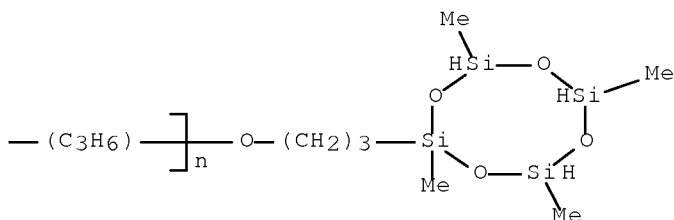
CMF (C3 H6 O)_n (C3 H6 O)_n C15 H44 O10 Si8

CCI IDS, PMS

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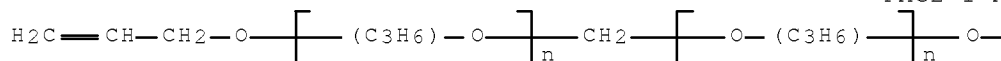
CM 2

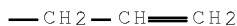
CRN 60585-15-1

CMF (C3 H6 O)_n (C3 H6 O)_n C7 H12 O2

CCI IDS, PMS

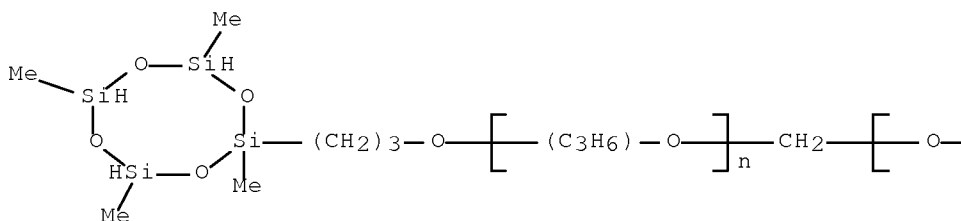
PAGE 1-A



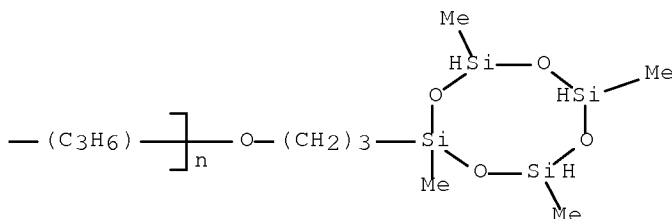


IT 151780-28-8P
 (preparation and polymerization of)
 RN 151780-28-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α, α' -
 methylenebis[ω -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-
 yl)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 39
 IT 151753-06-9P 151803-09-7P
 (crosslinked, preparation and characterization of)
 IT 124-04-9DP, Hexanedioic acid, reaction products with cyclosiloxanes
 126-30-7DP, Neopentyl glycol, reaction products with cyclosiloxanes
 502-44-3DP, Caprolactone, reaction products with cyclosiloxanes
 9003-31-0DP, functionally terminated derivs. 60585-15-1P
 124355-68-6P 150751-13-6P 151679-50-4P 151753-09-2P
 151780-28-8P
 (preparation and polymerization of)

L22 ANSWER 22 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:604050 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:204050
 TITLE: Synthesis of novel organic oligomers containing
 Si-H bonds
 AUTHOR(S): Iwahara, T.; Kusakabe, M.; Chiba, M.; Yonezawa, K.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst., Kaneka Corp., Kobe, 652, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (1993), 31(10), 2617-31
CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 13 Nov 1993

AB Several organic oligomers (A) of weight-average mol. weight 103-104 and terminated with cyclosiloxane rings were successfully synthesized by Pt-catalyzed partial hydrosilylation of an allyloxy (or an allyl carbonate) end-blocked linear organic oligomer (B) with 2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane (I). ¹³C-NMR anal. revealed that the cyclic structure of I was retained intact in A. The precursors B could be prepared from hydroxyl-terminated oligomers of polytetramethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polycaprolactone, or hydrogenated polyisoprene. The storage stability of A was adversely influenced by Pt catalyst residues. The poor stability was improved by decreasing the amount of the Pt catalyst and/or by adding coordinating compds. and mad A excellent stable.

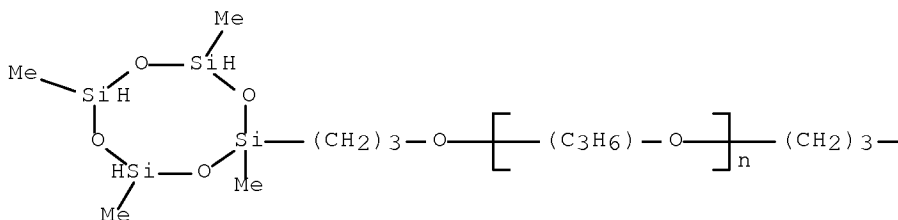
IT 120268-87-3P

(preparation and storage stability of)

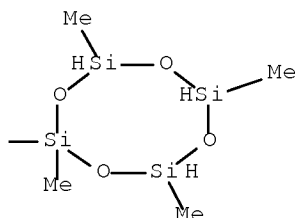
RN 120268-87-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propyl]- ω -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

IT 120268-87-3P 150751-13-6P 150751-14-7P 150751-16-9P

(preparation and storage stability of)

L22 ANSWER 23 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:219900 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:219900

TITLE: Dental impression materials

10/663,024

INVENTOR(S): Hattori, Norikazu; Akamatsu, Yasuo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Soda Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04293955	A	19921019	JP 1991-81132	19910322

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-81132 19910322
 <--

ED Entered STN: 29 May 1993

AB A hardening material consists of (1) a polyether having alkenyl at the terminals, (2) a polyether having at the terminal polyorganosiloxane with ≥ 1 SiH group and also having ≥ 2 SiH groups in the mol., (3) a polyhydric alc. fatty acid ester, and (4) ≥ 1 catalyst selected from the group comprising Pt, platonic acid chloride, and Pt complexes. The material is stable and especially suitable for preparing dental impression.

IT 147319-78-6

(dental impression manufacture with fatty acid esters and)

RN 147319-78-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -2-propenyl- ω -(2-propenyloxy)-, polymer with α -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propyl]- ω -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

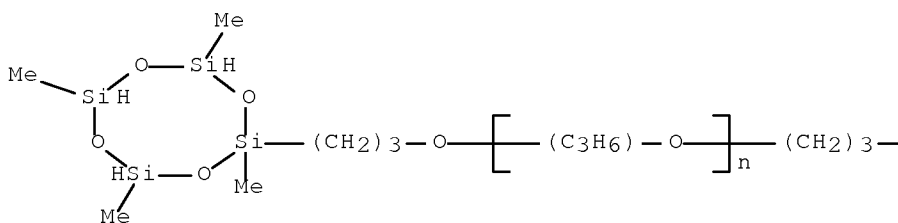
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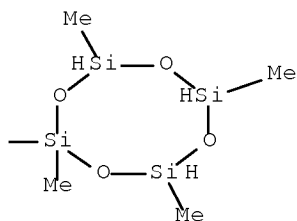
CRN 120268-87-3

CMF (C3 H6 O)_n C14 H42 O9 Si8

CCI IDS, PMS

PAGE 1-A



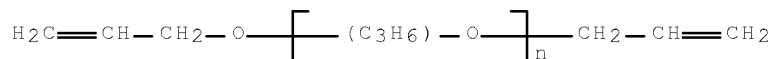


CM 2

CRN 37273-13-5

CMF (C3 H6 O)_n C6 H10 O

CCI IDS, PMS



IC ICM C08L071-02

ICS A61K006-087; A61K006-10; C08G077-46; C08G081-00; C08K005-11;
C08L083-12

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT 37273-13-5 60120-15-2 147319-78-6

(dental impression manufacture with fatty acid esters and)

L22 ANSWER 24 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:7185 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:7185

TITLE: Preparation of organocyclosiloxane-containing
benzenecarboxylate esters

INVENTOR(S): Kasuya, Akira

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Toray Silicone Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 04159287	A	19920602	JP 1990-283831	19901022
			<--	
JP 2916241	B2	19990705		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-283831	19901022
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 10 Jan 1993

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB C₆H₆-m[CO₂(R₁)_nA]_m [I; R₁ = alkylene, alkyleneoxyalkylene; A = organocyclosiloxane containing ≥2 Si-H bonds; n = 0, 1; m = 1-4] are prepared by addition of C₆H₆-m(CO₂R₂)_m (R₂ = alkenyl, alkenyloxyalkylene; m = 1-4) with

organocyclosiloxane containing ≥ 3 Si-H bonds over Pt group catalysts. A mixture of 100 g cyclotetramer II and 10 g bis(2-allyloxyethyl) terephthalate in MePh was refluxed, a mixture of H₂O, MePh, and excess II was removed, H₂PtCl₃-tetramethyldivinylidisiloxane complex was added, and the mixture was refluxed to give 22 g title ester III, which was crosslinked to give an elastomer.

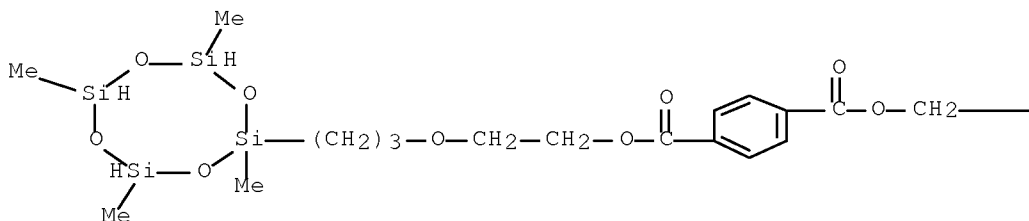
IT 144860-77-5P

(preparation of)

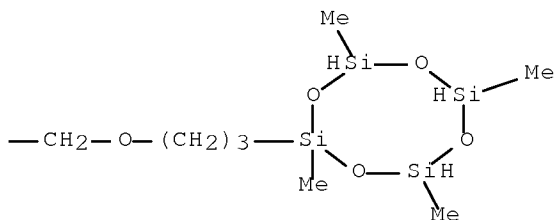
RN 144860-77-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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IC ICM C07F007-21

CC 29-6 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)

Section cross-reference(s): 39

IT 144860-77-5P

(preparation of)

L22 ANSWER 25 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:512754 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:112754

TITLE: Rapid-curable siloxane compositions with good mechanical strength

INVENTOR(S): Senba, Makoto; Kusakabe, Masato; Iwahara, Takanao; Takahara, Tomoko; Yonezawa, Kazuya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanegafuchi Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04053873	A	19920221	JP 1990-162284	19900620
			<--	
JP 3308524	B2	20020729		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-162284	19900620
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 20 Sep 1992

AB The title compns. comprise (A) organic polymers having mol. weight 500-50,000 and ≥ 2 hydrosilyl groups, (B) non-polymeric organic compds. having ≥ 1 alkenyl group, and (C) microcapsulated hydrosilylation catalysts. Reacting polyoxypropylene glycol and caustic soda with allyl chloride, treating the alkyl-terminated polyoxypropylene with cyclotetra(Me hydrogen siloxane) (LS 8600) and H_2PtCl_6 , and mixing 1 g the resulting polymer, 0.03 μL polystyrene-encapsulated reaction product of H_2PtCl_6 and tetramethyldivinylsiloxane, and 0.07 g bisphenol A diallyl ether gave a uniform transparent composition, which had snap-up time (100°) in a gelation tester 160 s.

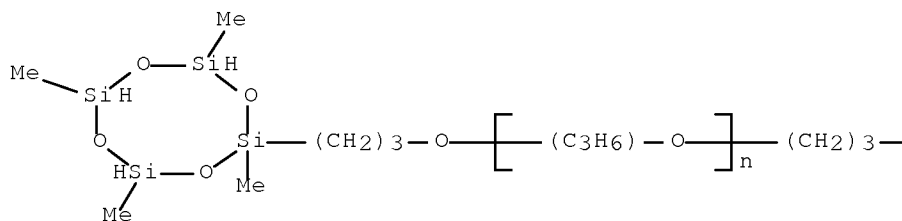
IT 120268-87-3

(siloxane compns., rapid-curable, with good mech. strength)

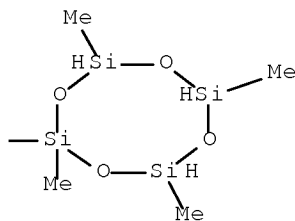
RN 120268-87-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propyl]- ω -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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PAGE 1-B



IC ICM C08L101-10

ICS C08K005-00; C08K009-10; C08L083-05

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

IT 142-22-3, RAV 7N 1087-21-4, Diallyl isophthalate 1647-16-1,
1,9-Decadiene 2370-88-9D, reaction products with
polycaprolactonediol allyl chloriformate ester 2937-50-0D, ester with

polycaprolactonediol, reaction products with cyclotetra(Me hydrogen siloxane) 3739-67-1, Bisphenol A diallyl ether 9003-31-0D, diallyl ether, reaction products with cyclotetra(Me hydrogen siloxane) 16887-00-6D, Chloride, products with Epol and cyclotetra(Me hydrogen siloxane) 25248-42-4D, Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], diol derivs., ester with allyl chloroformate, reaction products with cyclotetra(Me hydrogen siloxane) 61488-62-8D, Allyl methacrylatebutyl acrylate copolymer, reaction products with cyclotetra(Me hydrogen siloxane) 120268-87-3
(siloxane compns., rapid-curable, with good mech. strength)

L22 ANSWER 26 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:449937 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:49937

TITLE: Hydrosilylation-type crosslinkable compositions with good storage stability and thermal curing rates

INVENTOR(S): Chiba, Makoto; Iwahara, Takanao; Kusakabe, Masato; Takahara, Tomoko; Yonezawa, Kazuya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 04023867	A	19920128	JP 1990-129475	19900518
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-129475	19900518
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 08 Aug 1992

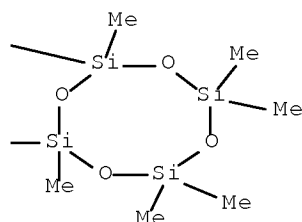
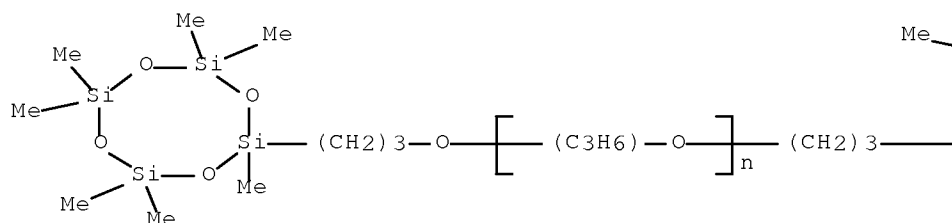
AB The title penetratable, rubbery compns. useful as sealants, adhesives, potting compns., etc., comprise (A) organic polymers having mol. weight 500-50,000 and ≥ 2 SiH groups, (B) organic polymers having similar mol. weight and ≥ 1 alkenyl group, and (C) microencapsulated hydrosilylation catalysts. Thus, adding a mixture of allyl-terminated poly(propylene oxide) (I) in PhMe and H₂PtCl₆-EtOH solution, and 1,2-dimethoxyethane to LS-8600 (tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane), and heating gave a vinyl-saturated hydrosilylation product (II). Crosslinkable composition comprising allyl-terminated I 9.0, II 3.2, and mixed poly(vinyl alc.)-polystyrene-encapsulated H₂PtCl₆- tetramethylvinyl siloxane reaction product 0.14 part showed snap-up time 136, 58 and 30 s at 80, 100, and 120°.

IT 142542-12-9

(hydrosilylation-crosslinkable rubbery compns. containing, for penetrating sealants with fast curing rates)

RN 142542-12-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -[3-(2,4,4,6,6,8,8-heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propyl]- ω -[3-(2,4,4,6,6,8,8-heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08L101-02
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 39
 IT 107-05-1D, Allyl chloride, ether with polymer diols, hydrosilylation products with cyclotetrasiloxanes 556-67-2D, hydrosilylation products with vinyl group-terminated polymers 2937-50-0D, Allyl chloroformate, ether with polymer diols, hydrosilylation products with cyclotetrasiloxanes 24980-41-4D, glycols, diether with allyl chloroformate, hydrosilylation products with cyclotetrasiloxanes 25248-42-4D, Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], diol derivs., esters with allyl chloroformate 37273-13-5 61488-62-8D, hydrosilylation products with cyclotetrasiloxanes 142542-12-9
 (hydrosilylation-crosslinkable rubbery compns. containing, for penetrating sealants with fast curing rates)

L22 ANSWER 27 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:410242 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:10242

TITLE: Curable hydrophilic compositions containing polyethers and siloxanes

INVENTOR(S): Hattori, Norikazu; Urabe, Sunao; Kusuki, Koji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Soda Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03047864	A	19910228	JP 1989-149491	19890614
			<--	
DE 4019249	A1	19910801	DE 1990-4019249	19900615

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-84363 A1 19890403
 JP 1989-149491 A 19890614

ED Entered STN: 12 Jul 1991

AB Compns. giving cured hydrophilic products with reproducible dimensions, useful in dentistry, contain alkenyl group-terminated polyethers, siloxane group-terminated polyethers containing ≥ 2 SiH groups (alkenyl group-SiH ratio 0.5-10:1), 1-30% silicone oils, and Pt catalysts. A mixture of CH₂:CHCH₂O[CH₂CH(Me)O]₁₀₂CH₂CH:CH₂ 95, pentapropylene glycol bis [3-(3,5,7-trimethylcyclotetrasiloxan-1-yl)propyl] ether 5, quartz powder 100, di-Me silicone (viscosity 10 cSt) 10, and a PtCl₄ complex 0.12 part had curing time 5 min, water contact angle 53°, and dimensional change 0.05%.

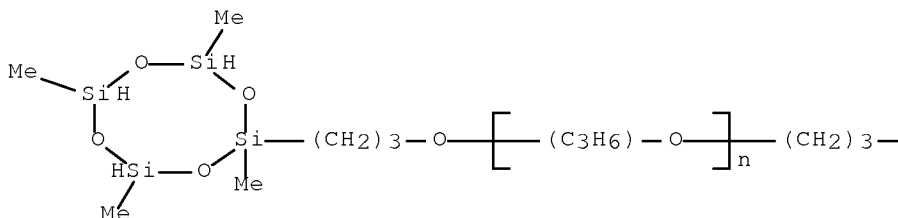
IT 120268-87-3

(blends with alkenyl group-terminated polyoxyalkylenes, curable and hydrophilic)

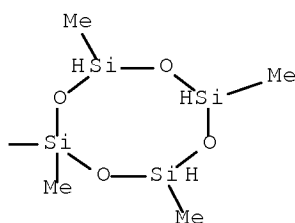
RN 120268-87-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propyl]- ω -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IC ICM C08L071-02
 ICS C08L071-02; C08L083-04
 ICA C08G065-32
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63
 IT 120268-87-3

(blends with alkenyl group-terminated polyoxyalkylenes, curable and hydrophilic)

L22 ANSWER 28 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

10/663,024

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:165693 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:165693
TITLE: Curable silicone compositions
INVENTOR(S): Fujiki, Hironao; Shiono, Mikio; Takahashi, Toshiaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 398745	A2	19901122	EP 1990-305414	19900518
			<--	
EP 398745	A3	19921014		
EP 398745	B1	19960904		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 02305857	A	19901219	JP 1989-126025	19890519
			<--	
JP 05036458	B	19930531		
JP 02305858	A	19901219	JP 1989-126026	19890519
			<--	
JP 05036459	B	19930531		
US 5064891	A	19911112	US 1990-525047	19900518
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-126025	A 19890519
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			JP 1989-126026	A 19890519
			<--	

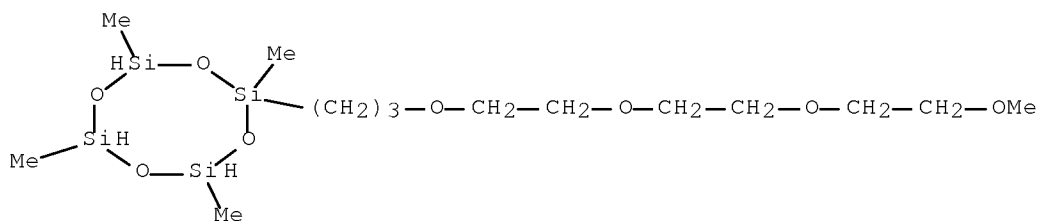
ED Entered STN: 03 May 1991

AB The title compns. giving cured products with good hydrophilic properties and dimensional stability, especially suitable for use as a dental impression material (no data), comprises a curable organopolysiloxane containing ≥ 2 Si-bonded aliphatic unsatd. hydrocarbon radical (Si-auhr), crosslinker, Pt catalyst, and nonionic surfactant of compound having ≥ 1 Si-H or Si-auhr or a compound having ≥ 1 hydrophilic polyol and hydrophilic silicone. Thus, a composition containing di-Me vinylsiloxy-endblocked Me vinyl polysiloxane 100, Me H polysiloxane 2, and polyethylene glycol-modified Me H siloxane surfactant 1 part and 1% iso-PrOH solution of chloroplatinic acid was applied onto a glass plate and cured at room temperature for 10 min to give a product with water contact angle 65°, vs. 93° for a composition not containing the surfactant.

IT 133080-91-8
(films, curable, hydrophilic)

RN 133080-91-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,7,10,13-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

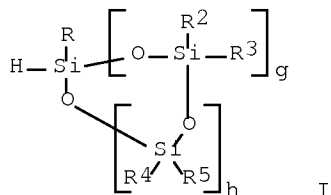


IC ICM C08L083-07
 ICI C08L083-07, C08L083-12
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 IT 112-27-6D, reaction products with siloxanes 4262-92-4
 133080-91-8
 (films, curable, hydrophilic)

L22 ANSWER 29 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:108985 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:108985
 TITLE: Polyether siloxanes as dental impression materials
 INVENTOR(S): Jochum, Peter; Gasser, Oswald; Zahler, Wolf
 Dietrich; Lechner, Guenther; Guggenberger, Rainer;
 Ellrich, Klaus
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ESPE Stiftung und Co. Produktions- und Vertriebs
 K.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3838587	A1	19900517	DE 1988-3838587	19881114
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CA 2002807	A1	19900514	CA 1989-2002807	19891110
			<--	
CA 2002807	C	19990525		
AU 8944602	A	19900517	AU 1989-44602	19891110
			<--	
AU 624192	B2	19920604		
JP 02209957	A	19900821	JP 1989-296014	19891113
			<--	
JP 2881586	B2	19990412		
EP 369394	A2	19900523	EP 1989-121056	19891114
			<--	
EP 369394	A3	19910403		
EP 369394	B1	19930811		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
US 5086148	A	19920204	US 1989-435994	19891114
			<--	
AT 92746	T	19930815	AT 1989-121056	19891114
			<--	
ES 2058446	T3	19941101	ES 1989-121056	19891114
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1988-3838587	A 19881114

ED Entered STN: 23 Mar 1991
 GI



AB A dental impression material is made of polyether(s), a SiH component, and a Pt catalyst. The polyether has ≥ 2 vinyl and/or allylene end group, optionally substituted. The SiH component is the reaction product of at least bifunctional allyl or vinyl hydrocarbons comprising ≥ 1 aromatic, heterocyclic or cycloaliph. ring with the silanes $\text{HSiRR}_1(\text{OSiR}_2\text{R}_3)_e\text{OSiR}_4\text{R}_5\text{R}_6$ or I ($\text{R} - \text{R}_6 = \text{H, Me, Et}$; $e, g = 0, 1-8$; $h = 0, 1-4$). Bisphenol-A bisallyloxyethyl ether (7.92 g) was reacted with 9.6 g tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane, at 55° , in the presence of hexachloroplatinic acid (II). The reaction product (0.27 g) was mixed with 1 g polypropylene glycol diallyl ether and 0.2 g 0.1% II solution in divinyltetramethyldisiloxane, to give an impression material.

IT 132484-63-0P 132484-64-1P 132484-65-2P
 132535-53-6P

(preparation of, as dental impression material)

RN 132484-63-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α, α' -[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ω -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]-, polymer with 1,1'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[4-[2-[2-(2-propenyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]benzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

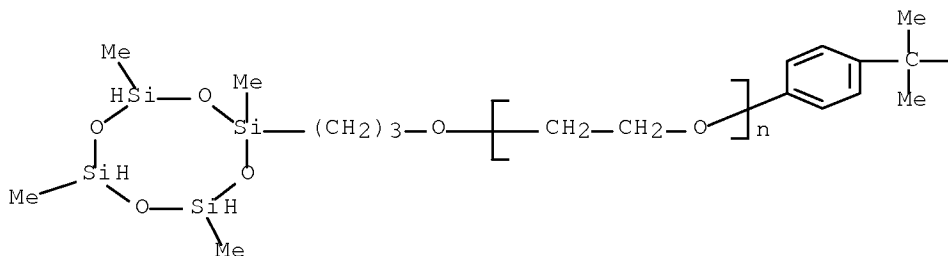
CM 1

CRN 132484-62-9

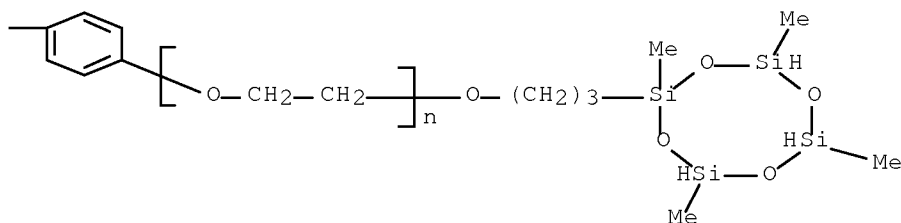
CMF (C2 H4 O) $_n$ (C2 H4 O) $_n$ C29 H56 O10 Si8

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

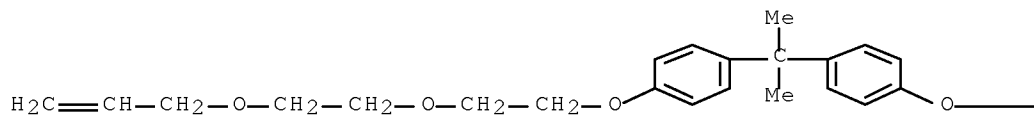


CM 2

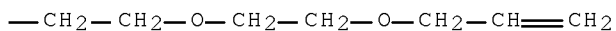
CRN 132484-61-8

CMF C29 H40 O6

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 132484-64-1 HCAPLUS

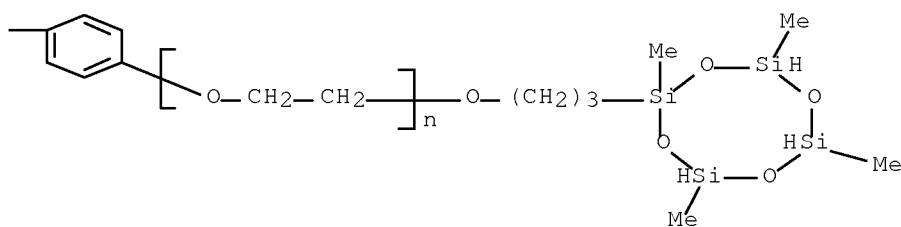
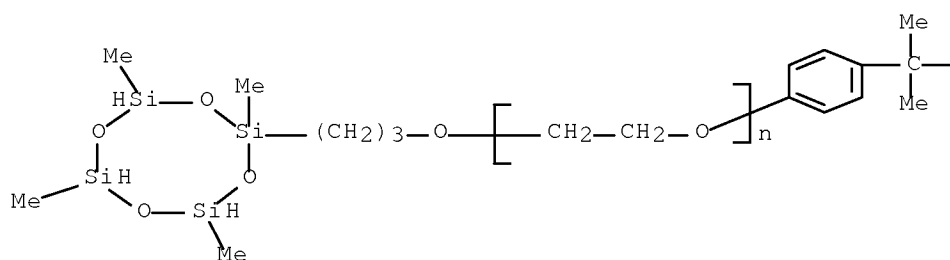
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α,α' -[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ω -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]-, polymer with 1,1'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[4-(2-propenyloxy)benzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 132484-62-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C29 H56 O10 Si8

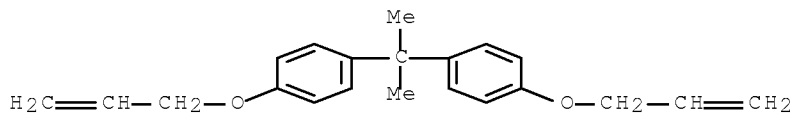
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 3739-67-1

CMF C21 H24 O2



RN 132484-65-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α, α' -[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ω -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]-, polymer with 1,2-bis(2-propenyloxy)benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

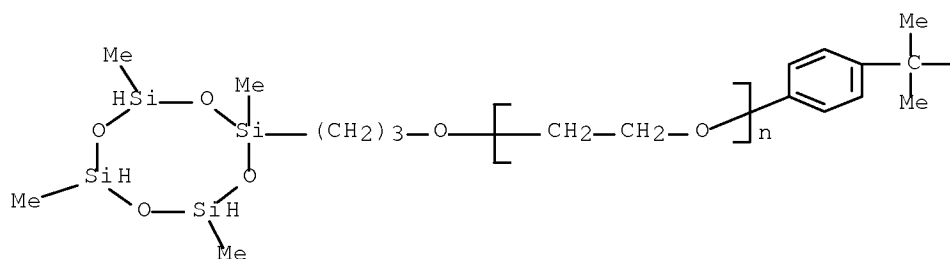
CM 1

CRN 132484-62-9

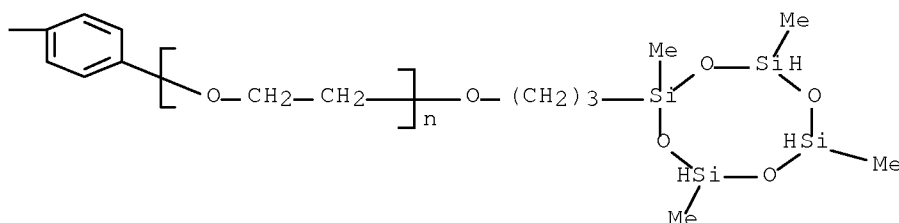
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n C29 H56 O10 Si8

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

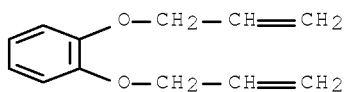


PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 4218-87-5
CMF C12 H14 O2

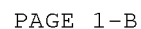


RN 132535-53-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -2-propenyl- ω -(2-propenyloxy)-, polymer with α, α' -[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ω -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

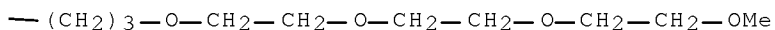
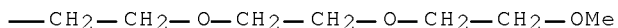
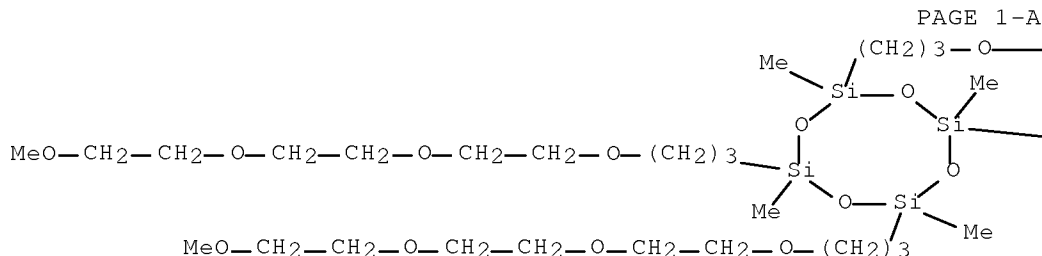
CM 1

CRN 132484-62-9
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C29 H56 O10 Si8
CCI PMS


$$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\left[\text{C}(\text{C}_3\text{H}_6)\text{O} \right]_n-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$$

L22 ANSWER 30 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:82678 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:82678
 TITLE: Anionic ring-opening polymerization of
 cyclotetrasiloxanes with large substituents
 AUTHOR(S): Fish, Daryle; Khan, Ishrat M.; Smid, Johannes
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Chem., State Univ. New York, Syracuse, NY,
 13210, USA
 SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie, Macromolecular Symposia (1990), 32(Invited Lect. Int. Symp.
 Cationic Polym. Relat. Ionic Processes, 9th, 1989), 241-53
 CODEN: MCMSES; ISSN: 0258-0322
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 ED Entered STN: 09 Mar 1991
 AB Cyclotetrasiloxanes with bulky substituents were prepared by hydrosilylation
 of 1,3,5,7-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane with 1-hexene, allyl glycidyl ether,
 allyl ether of triethylene glycol monomethyl ether, or 4'-allyloxymethylbenzo-
 18-crown-6. The substituted cyclotetrasiloxanes were homopolymd. or copolymd.
 with octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane in presence of K silanolate to give
 siloxanes with side chains containing oxirane rings, crown ethers, or
 oxyethylene groups. About 50-80% polymer was recovered from the
 polymerization mixts. The copolymers generally contained less of the
 substituted monomer than the starting monomer feed, but the bulky substituents
 did not prevent formation of homopolymers or copolymers.
 IT 131718-87-1F
 (preparation and characterization of)
 RN 131718-87-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl-, polymer with 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-
 2,4,6,8-tetrakis(4,7,10,13-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)cyclotetrasiloxane
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 131718-86-0
 CMF C44 H96 O20 Si4

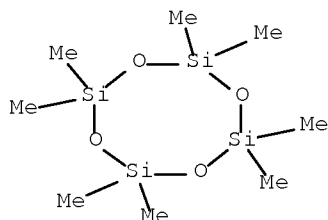


PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 556-67-2

CMF C8 H24 O4 Si4

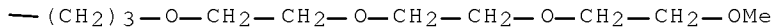
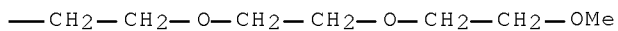
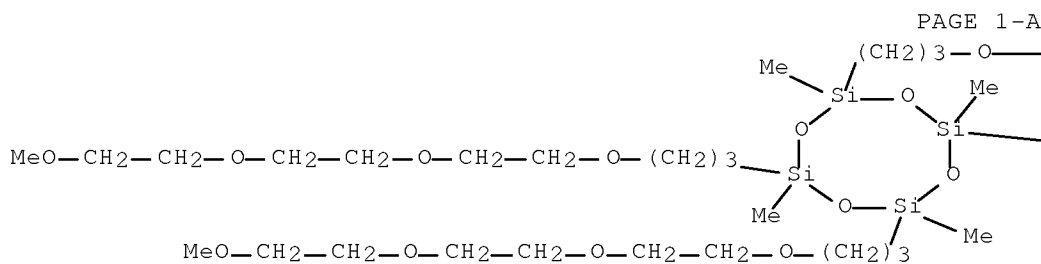


IT 131718-86-0P

(preparation and polymerization of, with octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane)

RN 131718-86-0 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-2,4,6,8-tetrakis(4,7,10,13-tetraoxatetradec-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 35-7 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

IT 129998-42-1P 131718-87-1P 131718-88-2P 131718-90-6P

(preparation and characterization of)

IT 15003-86-8P 60665-85-2P 131718-86-0P 131718-89-3P

(preparation and polymerization of, with octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane)

L22 ANSWER 31 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

10/663,024

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:199251 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:199251
TITLE: Preparation of prosthesis materials from polymer mixtures containing siloxane-substituted polyethers, polyethers, and platinum catalysts
INVENTOR(S): Hattori, Norikazu; Urabe, Sunao; Kusumoto, Koshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Soda Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 42 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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DE 3741575	A1	19880609	DE 1987-3741575	19871208
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DE 3741575	C2	19900613		
JP 01138230	A	19890531	JP 1987-303017	19871130
			<--	
JP 06037558	B	19940518		
US 4877854	A	19891031	US 1987-129173	19871207
			<--	
FR 2607819	A1	19880610	FR 1987-17043	19871208
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FR 2607819	B1	19921127		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-290598	A 19861208
			<--	
			JP 1987-196377	A 19870807
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 26 May 1989

AB A hardenable mixture contains a polyether, a siloxane-substituted polyether, siloxanes, di-Me siloxanes, alkyl Me siloxanes, and ≥ 1 catalysts selected from Pt, H₂PtCl₆, or Pt complexes. A paste containing 95 parts CH₂:CHCH₂O(CH₂CHMeO)102CH₂CH:CH₂ and 5 parts J(CH₂)₃O(CHMeCH₂O)_xCH₂)₃L (J = L = tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane residue), and 100 parts quartz was mixed with 0.12 parts H₂PtCl₆-1,3-divinyl-1,1,3,3-tetramethylsiloxane complex to give a caoutchouc-like hardened material with a water contact angle of 53° and a compression deformation of 0.35%. Hardening time was 5 min.

IT 120269-05-8
(dental impressions material containing, caoutchouc-like)

RN 120269-05-8 HCAPLUS

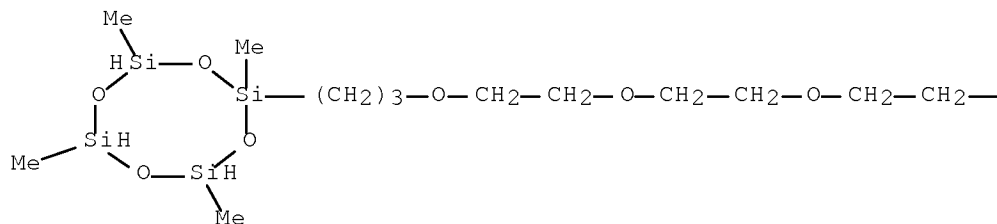
CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,2'-(hexamethyl-4,7,10,13,16,19,22-heptaioxapentacosane-1,25-diyl)bis[2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-, polymer with α -2-propenyl- ω -(2-propenyloxy)poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

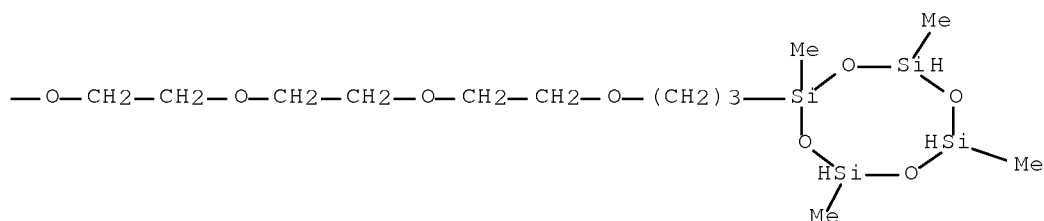
CRN 120269-04-7

CMF C32 H78 O15 Si8

CCI IDS



6 (D1—Me)

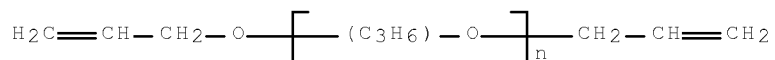


CM 2

CRN 37273-13-5

CMF (C3 H6 O)_n C6 H10 O

CCI IDS, PMS



IT 120268-85-1P 120268-88-4P 120268-91-9P
120297-75-8P

(preparation and dental impressions material containing siloxanes and)

RN 120268-85-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)-
 ω -[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with
 α -[1,1-dimethyl-3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-
yl)propyl]- ω -[1,1-dimethyl-3-(2,4,6,8-
tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-
ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

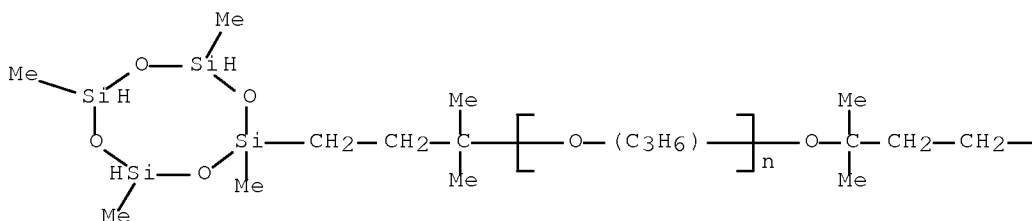
CM 1

CRN 120268-84-0

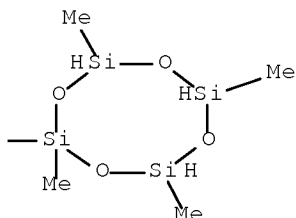
10/663,024

CMF (C3 H6 O)_n C18 H50 O9 Si8
CCI IDS, PMS

PAGE 1-A

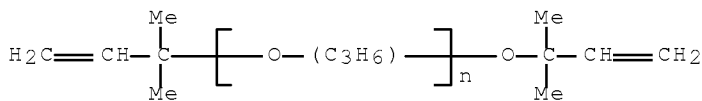


PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 120268-83-9
CMF (C3 H6 O)_n C10 H18 O
CCI IDS, PMS



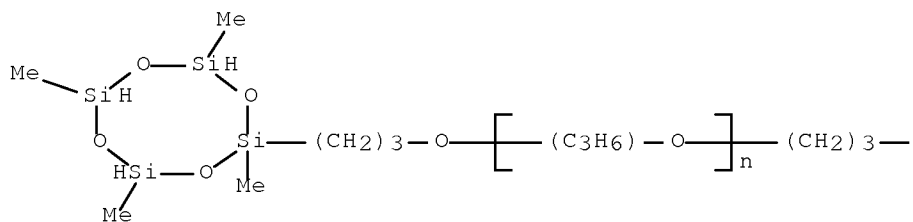
RN 120268-88-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -5-hexenyl- ω -(5-hexenyloxy)-, polymer with α -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propyl]- ω -[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

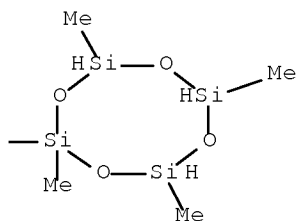
CM 1

CRN 120268-87-3
CMF (C3 H6 O)_n C14 H42 O9 Si8
CCI IDS, PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

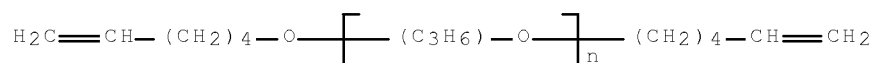


CM 2

CRN 120268-86-2

$$\text{CMF} \quad (\text{C}_3 \text{ H}_6 \text{ O})_n \text{ C}_{12} \text{ H}_{22} \text{ O}$$

CCI IDS, PMS



RN 120268-91-9 HCAPLUS

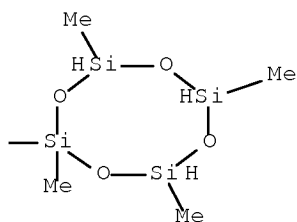
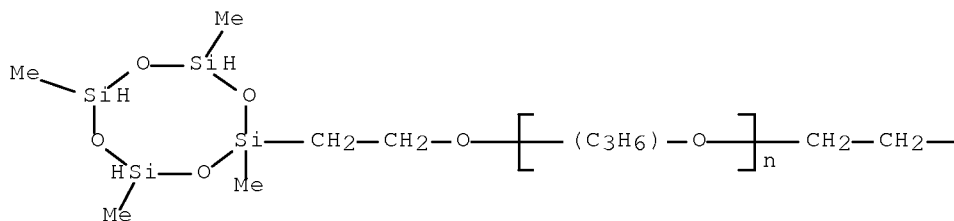
CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), α -2-butenyl- ω -(2-butenyloxy)-, polymer with α -[2-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)ethyl]- ω -[2-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)ethoxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 120268-90-8

$$\text{CMF} \quad (\text{C}_3 \text{ H}_6 \text{ O})_n \text{ C}_{12} \text{ H}_{38} \text{ O}_9 \text{ Si}_8$$

CCI IDS, PMS

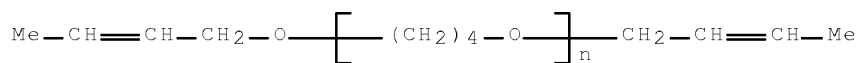


CM 2

CRN 120268-89-5

CMF (C4 H8 O)n C8 H14 O

CCI PMS



RN 120297-75-8 HCAPLUS

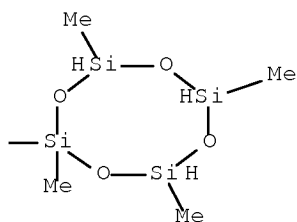
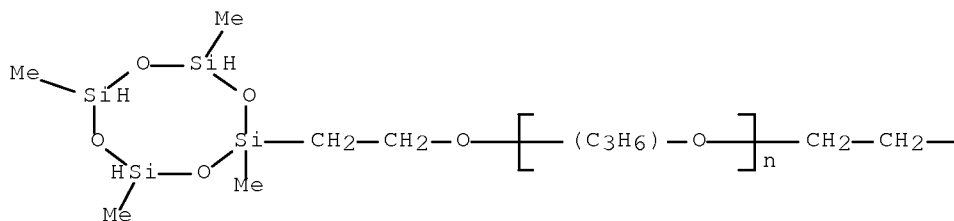
CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], $\alpha, \alpha', \alpha''$ -1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ω -(ethenyloxy)-, polymer with α -[2-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)ethyl]- ω -[2-(2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)ethoxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 120268-90-8

CMF (C3 H6 O)n C12 H38 O9 Si8

CCI IDS, PMS

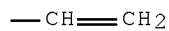
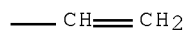
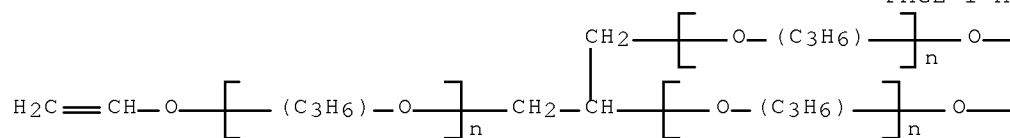


CM 2

CRN 120268-80-6

CMF (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n C9 H14 O3

CCI IDS, PMS



IC ICM C08L071-02

ICS C08L083-10; C08K003-08; C08K003-10; A61K006-10

ICI C08J003-24, C08L071-02, C08L083-10

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT 120269-05-8

(dental impressions material containing, caoutchouc-like)

10/663,024

IT 120246-40-4DP, polymers with siloxane-terminated polypropylene glycol
120246-45-9P 120268-85-1P 120268-88-4P
120268-91-9P 120268-94-2P 120268-97-5P 120268-99-7P
120269-01-4P 120269-03-6P 120297-75-8P 120297-76-9P
120297-78-1P 120297-80-5P 120297-83-8P 120297-85-0P
120297-87-2P 120330-09-8P 120330-11-2P 120376-82-1P
120376-83-2P 120376-84-3P 120376-87-6P 120376-89-8P
120469-12-7P 120516-65-6P
(preparation and dental impressions material containing siloxanes and)

L22 ANSWER 32 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:82535 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:82535
TITLE: Process for manufacture of oxygen-permeable hard
contact lens copolymers
INVENTOR(S): Mizutani, Yutaka; Harata, Tatsuo; Tanahashi,
Naokatsu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Contact Lens, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
US 4743667	A	19880510	US 1986-888924	19860722
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-193139	A 19850903
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 04 Mar 1989
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB O-permeable, solvent-resistant, dimensionally stable, hard contact lens copolymers are prepared by free radical polymerization of monomer mixts. comprising (A) ≥ 1 multifunctional organosiloxane monomer I and II (A1-A12 = C1-6 alkyl, cycloalkyl, Ph, R2R3R4SiO; R1 = H, Me; R2-R4 = C1-6 alkyl, cycloalkyl, Ph; X1-X7 = C1-6 alkyl, cycloalkyl, Ph, H2C:CR1CO2CH2CH2OCH2CH2CH2; k, k', l, l', m, m', n = 0-10), (B) ≥ 1 monofunctional organosiloxane monomer H2C:CR1CO2(CH2)3Si(D)(E)[OSi(A2)(A2')]qA1 and III [R1 = H, Me; A1, A2, A2', A3 = C1-6 alkyl, Ph; D, E = C1-6 alkyl, Ph, R3(SiR2R4O)q; R2-R4 = C1-6 alkyl, Ph; q = 1-3], and (C) ≥ 1 comonomer selected from C1-10 alkyl, cycloalkyl, or substituted Ph esters of acrylic, methacrylic acids, and itaconate esters and crosslinking agents. Contact lenses manufactured from these copolymers can be easily machined and polished into hard contact lenses.. A mixture of 1,3-bis(methacryloxyethoxypropyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane 20, methacryloxypropyl-1,1,3,3,3-pentamethyldisiloxane 45, Me methacrylate 22, triethylene glycol dimethacrylate 5, methacrylic acid 8, C.I. Solvent Green 3 0.01 part and 0.01 weight% 2,2'-azobis(2,4- dimethylvaleronitrile) was polymerized at 40° for 20 h to form polymer rods which were molded at 90° for 10 h, and cut into contact lens blanks, and the blanks machined and finished to produce blue, hard and transparent lenses which had Shore D hardness 83.1,

10/663,024

wetting angle 72.4°, O-permeability 17.3 + 10⁻¹¹ (cm²/s) (mL O₂/mL-mmHg), no change in color after soaking n-hexane for 30 h, and having 6.1 weight% n-hexane content after soaking in n-hexane for 30 h.

IT 118541-96-1P 118541-99-4P

(manufacture of, as oxygen-permeable hard contact lens material)

RN 118541-96-1 HCAPLUS

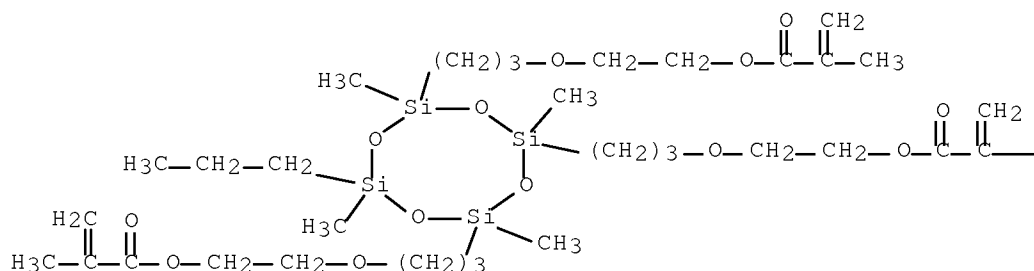
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-8-propylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6-triyl)tris(3,1-propanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) tris(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 109479-48-3

CMF C34 H64 O13 Si4

PAGE 1-A



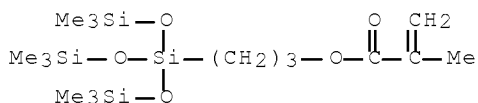
PAGE 1-B

—CH₃

CM 2

CRN 17096-07-0

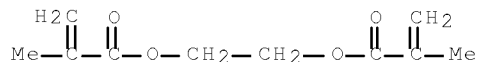
CMF C16 H38 O5 Si4



CM 3

CRN 97-90-5

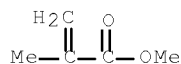
CMF C10 H14 O4



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

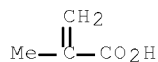
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



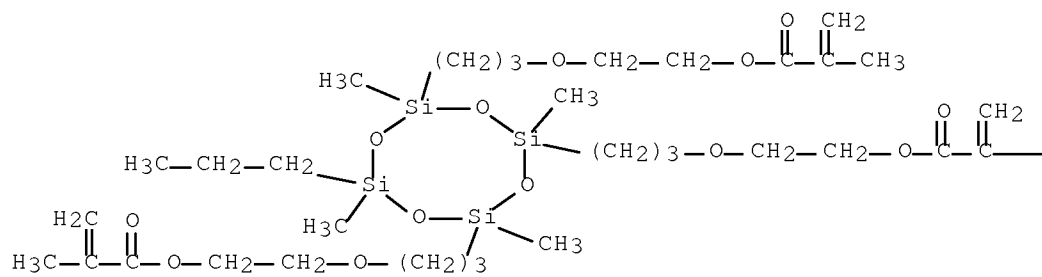
RN 118541-99-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,2-ethanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxybis(2,1-ethanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), 2-propenoic acid, (1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis(3,1-propanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), (2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-8-propylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6-triyl)tris(3,1-propanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) tris(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 109479-48-3

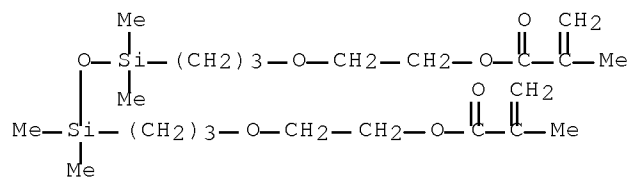
CMF C34 H64 O13 Si4

—CH₃

CM 2

CRN 109456-20-4

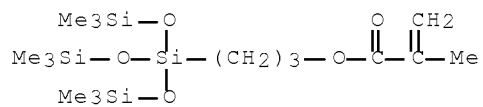
CMF C22 H42 O7 Si2



CM 3

CRN 17096-07-0

CMF C16 H38 O5 Si4

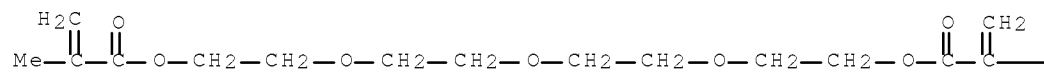


CM 4

CRN 109-17-1

CMF C16 H26 O7

PAGE 1-A



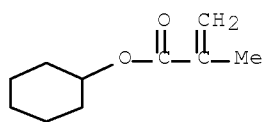
PAGE 1-B

—Me

CM 5

CRN 101-43-9

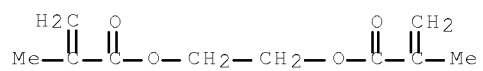
CMF C10 H16 O2



CM 6

CRN 97-90-5

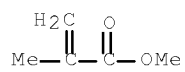
CMF C10 H14 O4



CM 7

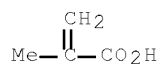
CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



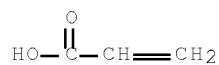
CM 8

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



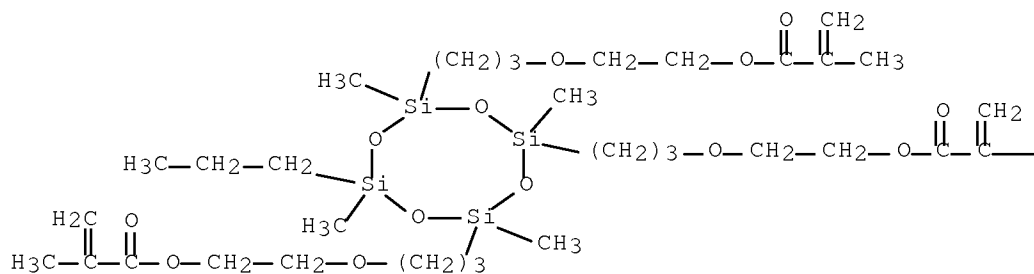
CM 9

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IT 109479-48-3P
(preparation and copolymn. of, in oxygen-permeable hard contact lens
manufacture)
RN 109479-48-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-8-
propylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6-triyl)tris(3,1-propanediylloxy-2,1-
ethanediyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



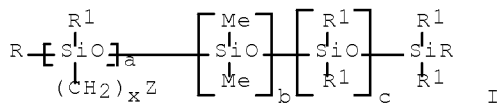
—CH3

IC ICM C08F020-22
ICS C08F030-08
INCL 526245000
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
IT 118520-41-5P 118520-42-6P 118520-43-7P 118520-44-8P
118520-45-9P 118520-46-0P 118520-47-1P 118520-48-2P
118520-49-3P 118520-50-6P 118520-51-7P 118520-53-9P
118520-54-0P 118520-55-1P 118520-56-2P 118520-57-3P
118520-59-5P 118520-61-9P 118520-62-0P 118520-63-1P
118520-64-2P 118541-92-7P 118541-93-8P 118541-95-0P
~~118541-96-1P 118541-98-3P 118541-99-4P~~
118588-77-5P 118611-00-0P
(manufacture of, as oxygen-permeable hard contact lens material)
IT 109456-17-9P 109456-20-4P 109479-46-1P ~~109479-48-3P~~
109479-59-6P
(preparation and copolymn. of, in oxygen-permeable hard contact lens
manufacture)

L22 ANSWER 33 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:77390 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:77390
TITLE: Silicone-modified polyester resin and
silicone-sheathed polyester fibers therefrom
INVENTOR(S): Merrifield, James Hale; Greene, George Homer
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Corp., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 269023	A2	19880601	EP 1987-117164	19871120
			<--	
EP 269023	A3	19890510		
R: AT, BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
US 4758637	A	19880719	US 1986-933173	19861121
			<--	
JP 63165432	A	19880708	JP 1987-292208	19871120
			<--	
CA 1282196	C	19910326	CA 1987-552355	19871120
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1986-933173	A 19861121
			<--	
			US 1985-774962	A2 19850911
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 04 Mar 1989
GI



AB The title resin comprises a polyester matrix from the reaction of an aromatic dicarboxylic acid or ester with a diol, a silicone-modified polyester matrix compressing the reaction product of an aromatic dicarboxylic acid or its diester, a diol, and siloxane-block polymer [(I; R = aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, (carboalkoxy)alkyl, (carboaryloxy)alkyl, (carboalkoxy)aryl, (carboaryloxy)aryl, R¹ = C1-8 alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, aralkyl; z = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, polyoxyalkyl, alkenyl, siloxy, and when z = siloxy x = 0, a = 0-10, b = 0-50,000, c = 0-1000, a + b + c is such that polysiloxane block polymer contain \geq Si, x = 0, 1, 2, 3, and optionally a polysiloxane block polymer wherein the silicone-modified polyester matrix is dispersed throughout the polyester matrix or microdomains of 0.05-6 μm and contain, when present, encapsulated polysiloxane block polymer. The domains undergo microphase segregation and migration during melt spinning and cold drawing to the surface of the polyester fiber being formed to provide a silicone-sheathed polyester fiber. A drawn polyester fiber prepared from PET precursor and EtO(SiMe₂O)₂₀₀Et containing 5% silicone based on reactants charged had tenacity 2.6 g/denier, 143% elongation, and 23 g/denier modulus, with 86 weight% silicone on the surface.

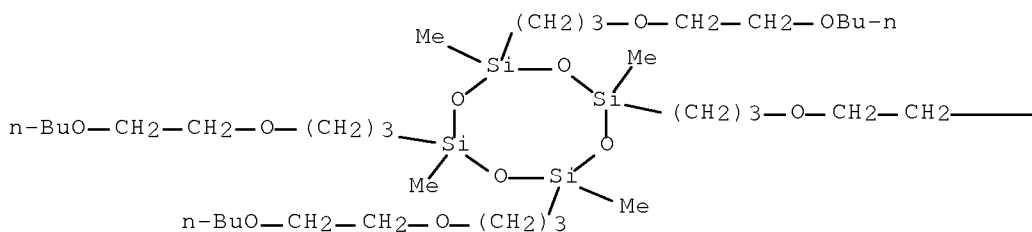
IT 118859-93-1

(in manufacture of silicone modified polyester fibers)

RN 118859-93-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetrakis[3-(2-butoxyethoxy)propyl]-2,4,6,8-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



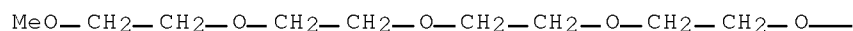
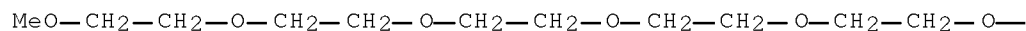
PAGE 1-B

—OBu-n

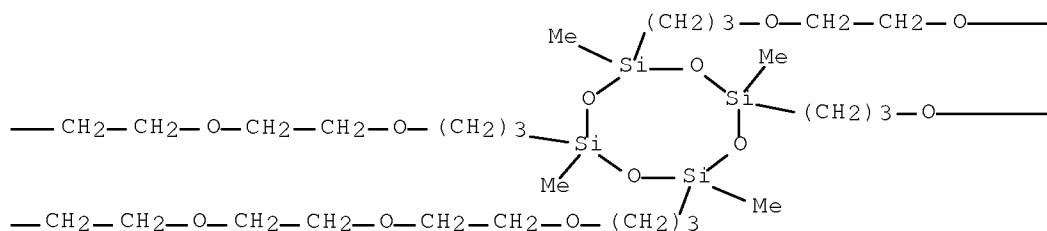
IC ICM C08G063-68
ICS D06M015-643; D06M015-507; C08G077-42
CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
IT 556-67-2 1067-99-8 7623-01-0 18415-85-5 96322-87-1
97904-71-7 118822-77-8 118859-92-0 ~~118859-93-1~~
(in manufacture of silicone modified polyester fibers)

L22 ANSWER 34 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:530143 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:130143
TITLE: Polymer electrolyte complexes of lithium perchlorate and comb polymers of siloxane with oligo(oxyethylene) side chains
AUTHOR(S): Fish, Daryle; Khan, Ishrat M.; Wu, E.; Smid, Johannes
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Environ. Sci. For., State Univ. New York, Syracuse, NY, 13210, USA
SOURCE: British Polymer Journal (1988), 20(3), 281-8
CODEN: BPOJAB; ISSN: 0007-1641
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 14 Oct 1988
AB Siloxanes with oxyethylene oligomer side chains of the type O(CH₂CH₂O)₇Me and (CH₂)₃O(CH₂CH₂O)_nMe (average n ≈ 7 and 11) were synthesized from di-Me Me H siloxane and characterized by ¹H and ²⁹Si NMR, IR, and GPC. Cyclic analogs were used as model compds. and synthesized from tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane. Polyelectrolyte complexes were made from the comb polymers and LiClO₄ by solvent-casting from THF, and their ionic conductivities were determined as a function of temperature and studied by DSC and correlated with their conductivity behavior. Maximum conductivities of .apprx.10⁻⁴ S cm⁻¹ were achieved at room temperature and ethylene oxide unit-Li⁺ ratio .apprx.25. Crosslinking or blending with high mol. weight poly(oxyethylene) (I) lowered the conductance somewhat but vastly improved the mech. properties of the complexes, and the blends with I could be best cast into thin, flexible, and tough films with good conducting properties.
IT ~~116614-10-9~~
(structure of, as model compds. for comb-branches siloxanes with oxyethylene oligomer side chains)
RN 116614-10-9 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-2,4,6,8-tetrakis(4,7,10,13,16,19,22,25-octaoxahexacos-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

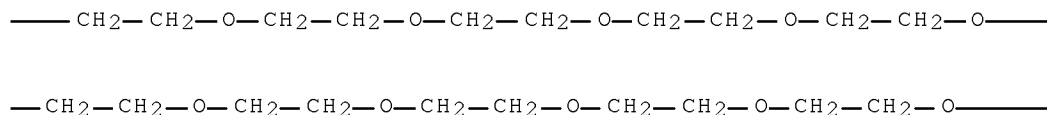
PAGE 1-A



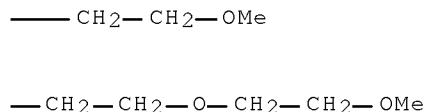
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



CC 37-5 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT 556-67-2 2370-88-9 116614-10-9

(structure of, as model compds. for comb-branches siloxanes with
oxyethylene oligomer side chains)

L22 ANSWER 35 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:583614 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:183614

TITLE: Manufacture of polymers for contact lenses

INVENTOR(S): Mizutani, Yutaka; Tanahashi, Naokatsu; Harada, Tatsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Contact Lens Mfg. Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

JP 61285425	A	19861216	JP 1985-126236	19850612
			<--	
JP 01060124	B	19891221		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-126236	19850612
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 14 Nov 1987

AB Materials for the manufacture of contact lenses are prepared by copolymerizing organosiloxanes, perfluoroalkyl ethers, and vinylcarboxylates (and/or fluoroalkyl alc. vinylcarboxylic acid esters). These materials are wettable, permeable to O₂, and the lenses prepared from them are worn for an extended period. Thus, a contact lens material was prepared by polymerizing methacryloxyethoxypropylpentamethyldisiloxane 55, F3COCF(CF2)O(C3F6O)13CF2CH2O2CCH=CH2 5, Me methacrylate 27, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate 5, and methacrylic acid 8 parts by weight in the presence of 0.01 part 2,2'-azobis(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile).

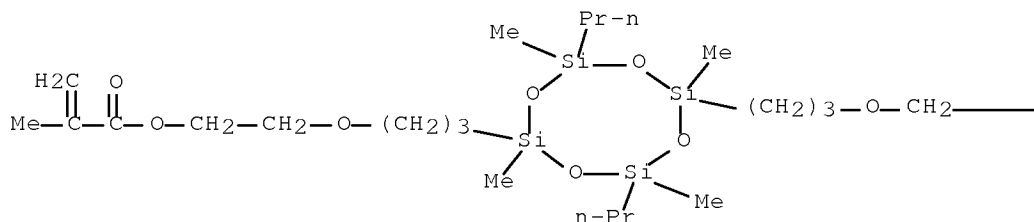
IT 109620-87-3F

(manufacture of, as contact lens materials)

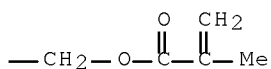
RN 109620-87-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,8-dipropylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,6-diyl)bis(3,1-propanediolyloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IC ICM G02C007-04

ICA C08F220-20; C08F220-28; C08F230-08

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

IT 79-41-4DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 80-62-6DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 88-12-0DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 96-33-3DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 97-63-2DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 97-90-5DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 101-43-9DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 109-16-0DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 109-17-1DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes

352-87-4DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 617-52-7DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 868-77-9DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 923-26-2DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 1680-21-3DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 2210-28-8DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 2998-23-4DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 3066-71-5DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 3290-92-4DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 26248-95-3DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 84461-14-3DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 104512-64-3DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 104534-96-5DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 109455-83-6DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 109456-20-4DP, polymers with acrylates and perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes
 109620-87-3P 109634-67-5DP, polymers with acrylates and
 perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes 109635-03-2DP, polymers with acrylates and
 perfluoropolyoxyalkylenes 109635-04-3P 109635-05-4P 109635-06-5P
 109635-07-6P 109635-08-7P 109784-14-7P
 (manufacture of, as contact lens materials)

L22 ANSWER 36 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:464902 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:64902
 TITLE: Polymeric materials for contact lens
 INVENTOR(S): Mizutani, Yutaka; Harada, Tatsuo; Tanahashi,
 Naokatsu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Contact Lens Mfg. Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61281216	A	19861211	JP 1985-122539	19850607
			<--	
JP 01017128	B	19890329		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-122539	19850607
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 21 Aug 1987

AB Contact lens are prepared using copolymers of organosiloxanes and acrylic acid
 derivs. The lens are permeable to O and readily wettable. Contact lens
 prepared from these copolymers can be worn for an extended period. Thus, 1,5-
 bis(methacryloxyethoxypropyl)- 1,1,3,3,5,5-(hexamethyl)trisiloxane 5-80, Me
 methacrylate 7-82, methacrylic acid 8, triethylene glycol dimethacrylate 5,
 and 2,2'-azobis(2,4-di-Me valeronitrile) 0.01 part by weight were mixed,
 placed in a polypropylene cylinder (diameter 16 mm, height 10 mm), and
 polymerized in N at high temperature to give a transparent rod. Contact lens
 were prepared from this rod., and the phys. properties were studied.

IT 109479-49-4 109479-53-0 109479-55-2
 109479-63-2 109479-82-5 109517-09-1
 109517-31-9

(contact len preparation from)

RN 109479-49-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-
 ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
 and (2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-8-propylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6-

10/663,024

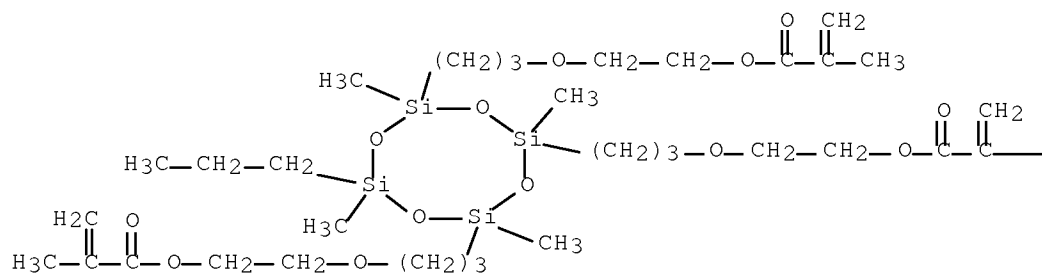
triyl)tris(3,1-propanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) tris(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 109479-48-3

CMF C34 H64 O13 Si4

PAGE 1-A



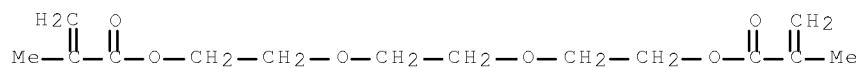
PAGE 1-B

—CH₃

CM 2

CRN 109-16-0

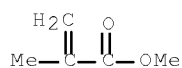
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CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

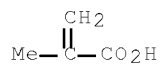
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 109479-53-0 HCAPLUS

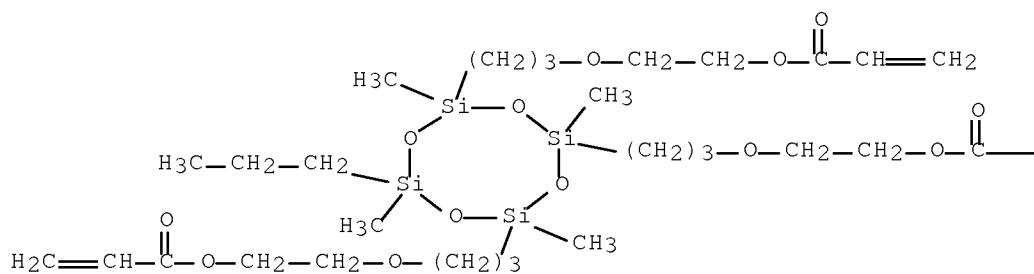
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and (2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-8-propylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6-triyl)tris(3,1-propanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

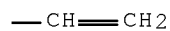
CRN 109479-52-9

CMF C31 H58 O13 Si4

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

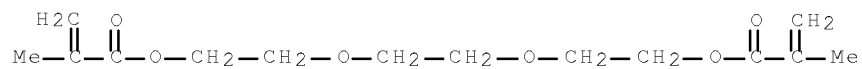


CM 2

CRN 109-16-0

CMF C14 H22 O6

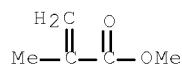
10/663,024



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

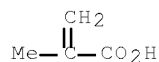
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



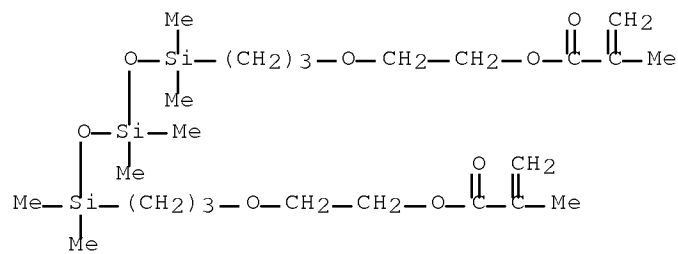
RN 109479-55-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), (1,1,3,3,5,5-hexamethyl-1,5-trisiloxanediyl)bis(3,1-propanediyl oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CRN 109456-17-9

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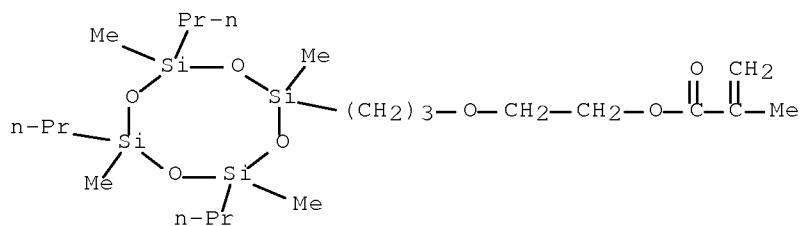


10/663,024

CM 2

CRN 104858-80-2

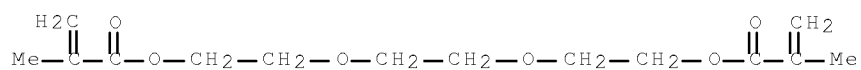
CMF C22 H48 O7 Si4



CM 3

CRN 109-16-0

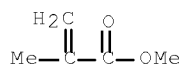
CMF C14 H22 O6



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

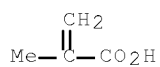
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 109479-63-2 HCAPLUS

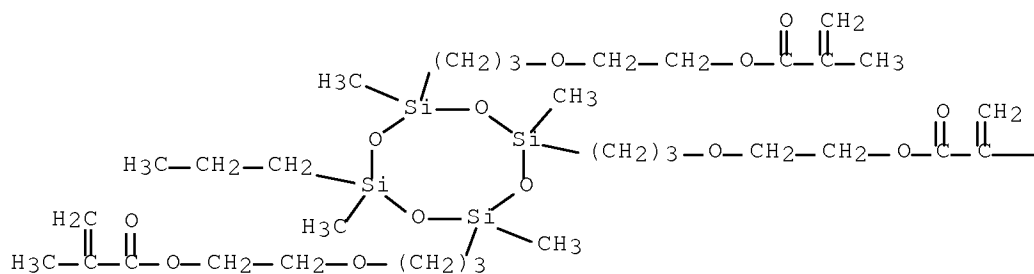
CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, diethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, (1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis(3,1-propanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), (2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-8-propylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6-triyl)tris(3,1-propanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) tris(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 109479-48-3

CMF C34 H64 O13 Si4

PAGE 1-A



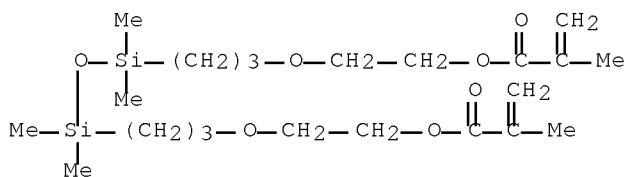
PAGE 1-B

—CH3

CM 2

CRN 109456-20-4

CMF C22 H42 O7 Si2

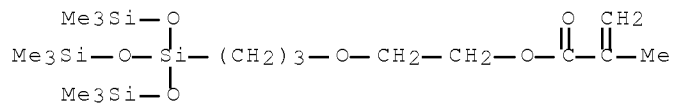


10/663,024

CM 3

CRN 104512-64-3

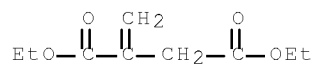
CMF C18 H42 O6 Si4



CM 4

CRN 2409-52-1

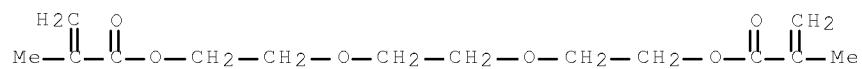
CMF C9 H14 O4



CM 5

CRN 109-16-0

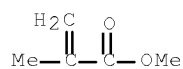
CMF C14 H22 O6



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6

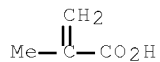
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 7

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



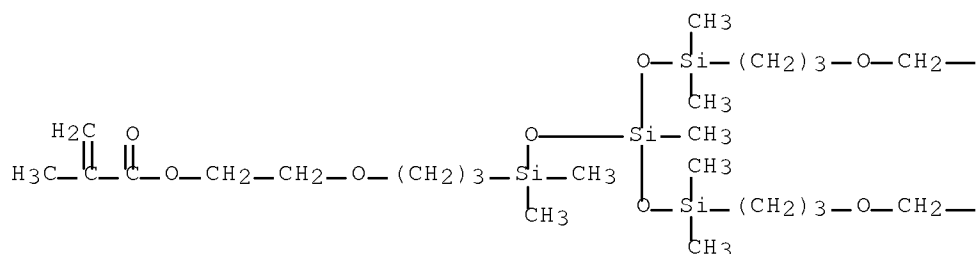
RN	109479-82-5	HCAPLUS
CN	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,2-ethanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxybis(2,1-ethanediyl-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), [3-[[dimethyl[3-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]propyl]silyl]oxy]-1,1,3,5,5-pentamethyl-1,5-trisiloxanediyl]bis(3,1-propanediyl-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)	

CM 1

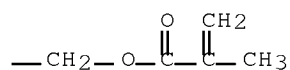
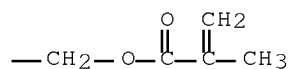
CRN 109479-46-1

CMF C34 H66 O12 Si4

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

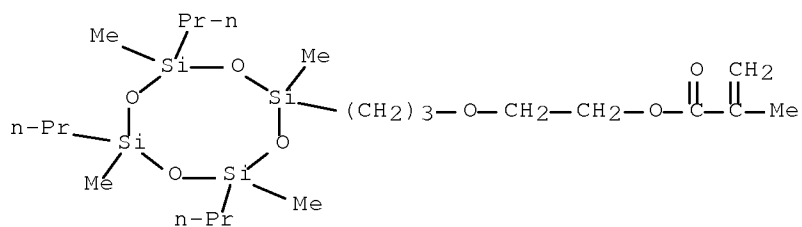


CM 2

CRN 104858-80-2

CMF C22 H48 O7 Si4

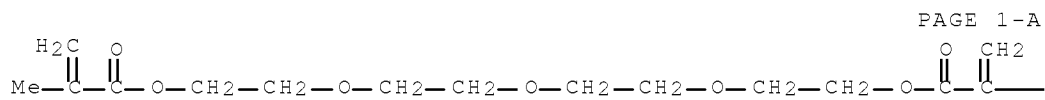
10/663,024



CM 3

CRN 109-17-1

CMF C16 H26 O7



PAGE 1-A

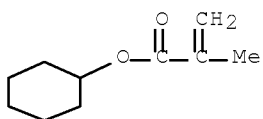
PAGE 1-B

—Me

CM 4

CRN 101-43-9

CMF C10 H16 O2

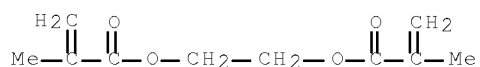


CM 5

CRN 97-90-5

CMF C10 H14 O4

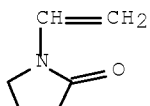
10/663,024



CM 6

CRN 88-12-0

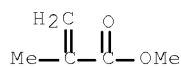
CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 7

CRN 80-62-6

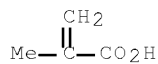
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 8

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 109517-09-1 HCAPLUS

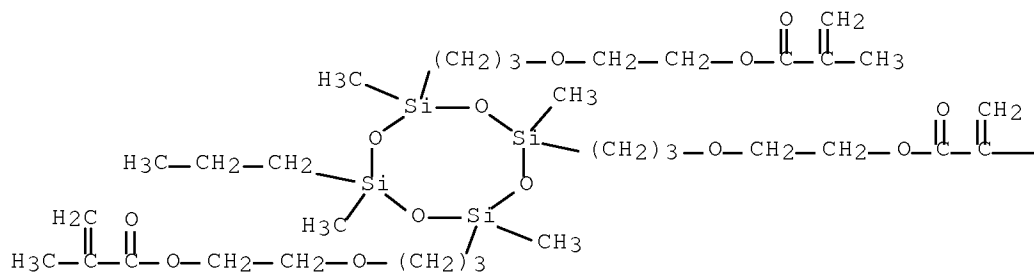
CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, dimethyl ester, polymer with
1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate),
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
oxybis(2,1-ethanediyl-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate),
(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-8-propylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6-triyl)tris(3,1-
propanediyl-2,1-ethanediyl) tris(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and
2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-
yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

10/663,024

CRN 109479-48-3
CMF C34 H64 O13 Si4

PAGE 1-A

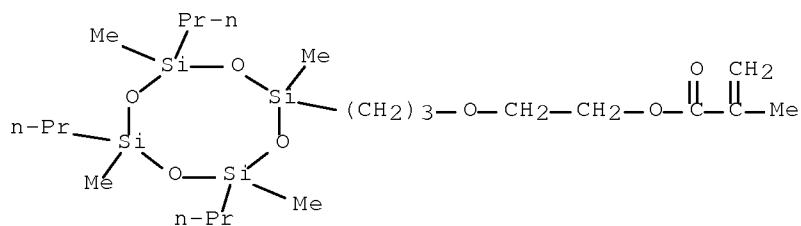


PAGE 1-B

—CH₃

CM 2

CRN 104858-80-2
CMF C22 H48 O7 Si4



CM 3

CRN 617-52-7
CMF C7 H10 O4

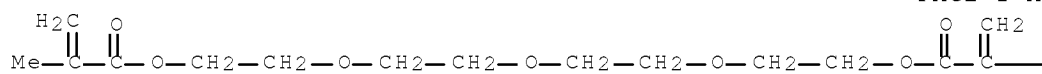


CM 4

CRN 109-17-1

CMF C16 H26 O7

PAGE 1-A



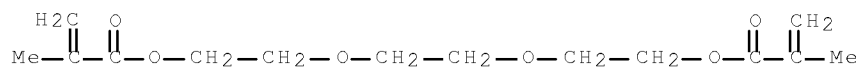
PAGE 1-B

—Me

CM 5

CRN 109-16-0

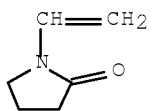
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CM 6

CRN 88-12-0

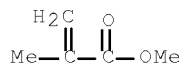
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CM 7

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 109517-31-9 HCAPLUS

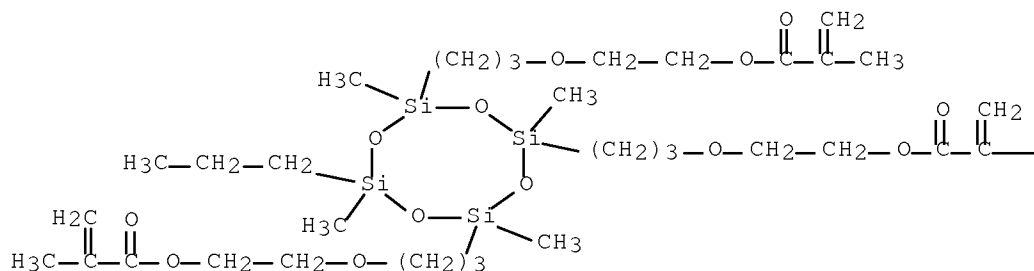
CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, diethyl ester, polymer with methyl hydrogen methylenebutanedioate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate, (2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-8-propylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6-triyl)tris(3,1-propanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) tris(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 109479-48-3

CMF C34 H64 O13 Si4

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

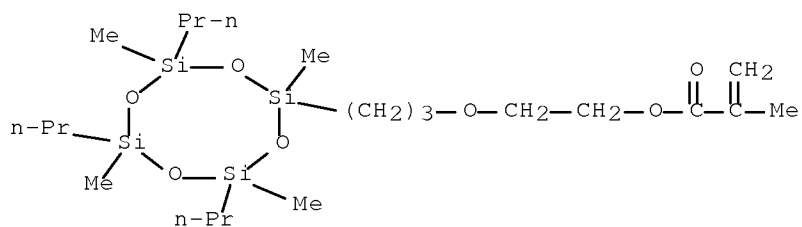
—CH3

CM 2

CRN 104858-80-2

CMF C22 H48 O7 Si4

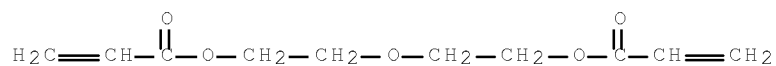
10/663,024



CM 3

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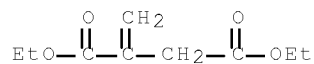
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CM 4

CRN 2409-52-1

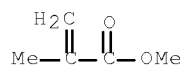
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CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

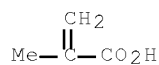
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 7

CRN 26248-95-3

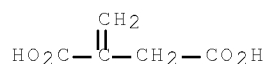
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CCI IDS

CM 8

CRN 97-65-4

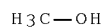
CMF C5 H6 O4



CM 9

CRN 67-56-1

CMF C H4 O



IC ICM G02C007-04

ICS C08F299-08

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT	109456-19-1	109456-21-5	109456-22-6	109456-23-7	109456-24-8
	109479-29-0	109479-30-3	109479-31-4	109479-32-5	109479-33-6
	109479-34-7	109479-35-8	109479-36-9	109479-37-0	109479-38-1
	109479-39-2	109479-41-6	109479-43-8	109479-45-0	109479-47-2
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	109479-55-2	109479-56-3	109479-57-4	109479-58-5	
	109479-60-9	109479-61-0	109479-62-1	109479-63-2	
	109479-64-3	109479-65-4	109479-66-5	109479-67-6	109479-68-7
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	109479-83-6	109479-84-7	109483-75-2	109517-08-0	
	109517-09-1	109517-31-9			

(contact len preparation from)

L22 ANSWER 37 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:464901 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:64901

TITLE: Preparation of polymeric materials for contact

INVENTOR(S): lens
Mizutani, Yutaka; Harada, Tatsuo; Tanahashi,
Naokatsu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Contact Lens Mfg., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61281116	A	19861211	JP 1985-122540	19850607
			<--	
JP 01017129	B	19890329		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-122540	19850607
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 21 Aug 1987

AB Organosiloxanes and acrylic acid derivs. copolymers are prepared for the manufacture of contact lens. The copolymers are permeable to O₂, having good affinity for H₂O. Contact lens prepared from these copolymers are worn for an extended period. Thus, 1-methacryloxyethoxypropyl-3- (acetoxypentyl)-1,1,3,3-(tetramethyl)disiloxane 5-80, Me methacrylate 7-82, methacrylic acid 8, triethylene glycol dimethacrylate 5, 2,2'-azobis(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile) 0.01 part by weight were mixed, placed in a polypropylene cylinder (diameter 16 mm, height 10 mm), polymerized at high temperature to give a material useful for contact lens preparation.

IT 109455-75-6P 109455-82-5P 109455-95-0P
109478-87-7P 109517-05-7P 109536-12-1P
(preparation of, as contact lens material)

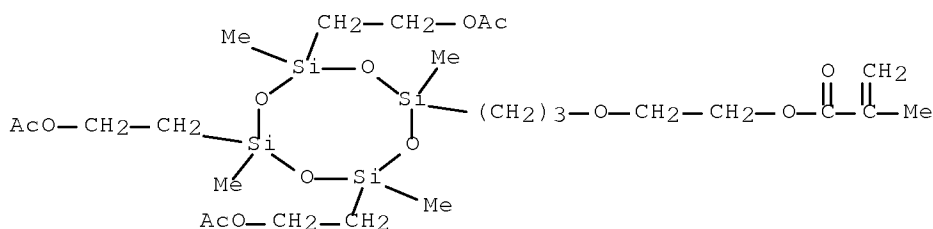
RN 109455-75-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[3-[4,6,8-tris[2-(acetyloxy)ethyl]-2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl]propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 109455-74-5

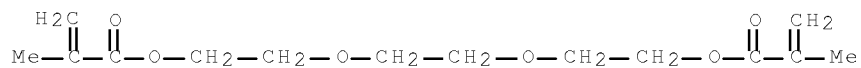
CMF C25 H48 O13 Si4



CM 2

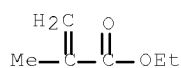
10/663,024

CRN 109-16-0
CMF C14 H22 O6



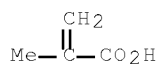
CM 3

CRN 97-63-2
CMF C6 H10 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

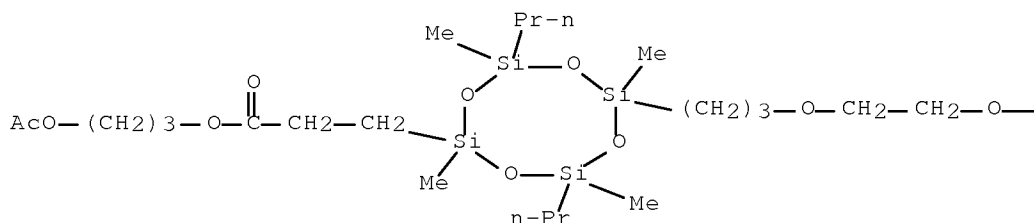


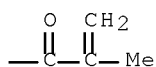
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2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-6-[3-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]propyl]-4,8-dipropylcyclotetrasiloxanepropanoate,
1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and
ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 109455-81-4
CMF C27 H54 O11 Si4

PAGE 1-A

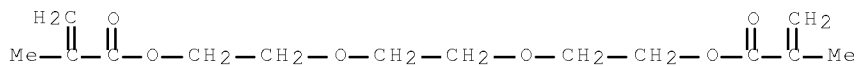




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CRN 109-16-0

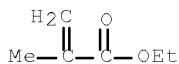
CMF C14 H22 O6



CM 3

CRN 97-63-2

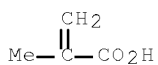
CMF C6 H10 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 109455-95-0 HCAPLUS

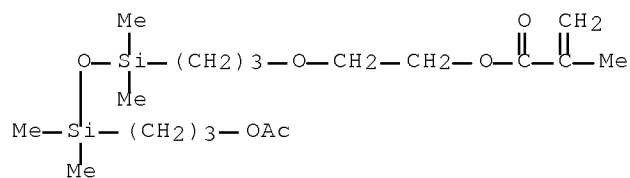
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-[3-[3-[3-(acetyloxy)propyl]-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxanyl]propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10/663,024

CM 1

CRN 109455-56-3

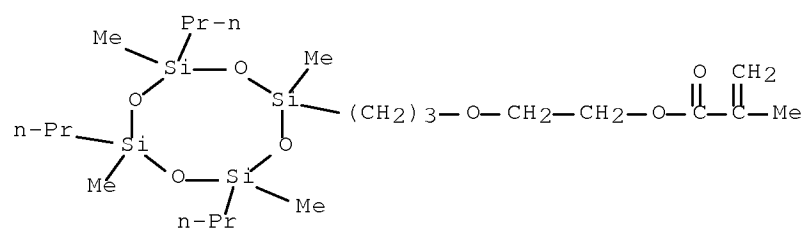
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CM 2

CRN 104858-80-2

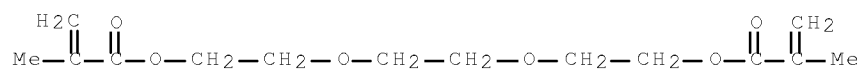
CMF C22 H48 O7 Si4



CM 3

CRN 109-16-0

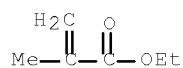
CMF C14 H22 O6



CM 4

CRN 97-63-2

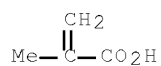
CMF C6 H10 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



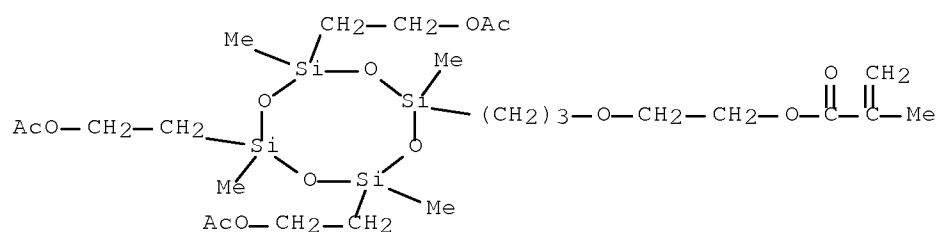
RN 109478-87-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[3-[4,6,8-tris[2-(acetyloxy)ethyl]-2,4,6,8-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl]propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 109455-74-5

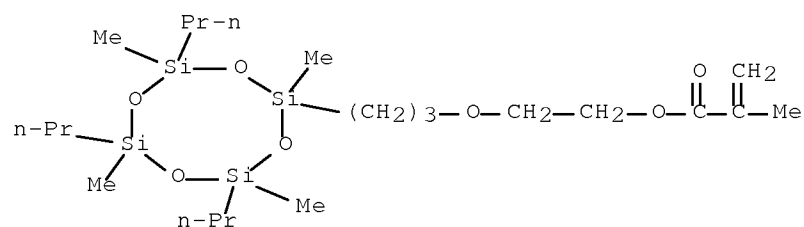
CMF C25 H48 O13 Si4



CM 2

CRN 104858-80-2

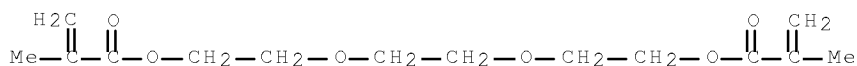
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CM 3

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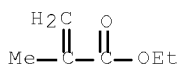
CMF C14 H22 O6



CM 4

CRN 97-63-2

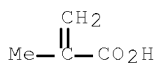
CMF C6 H10 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 109517-05-7 HCAPLUS

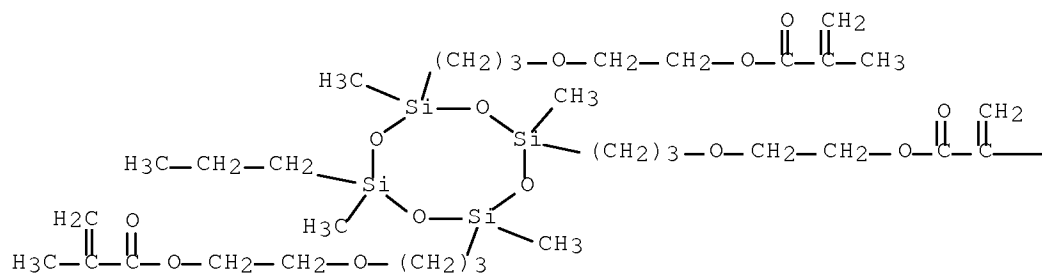
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 3-(acetyloxy)propyl 2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-6-[3-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]propyl]-4,8-dipropylcyclotetrasiloxanepropanoate, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-8-propylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6-triyl)tris(3,1-propanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) tris(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 109479-48-3

CMF C34 H64 O13 Si4

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

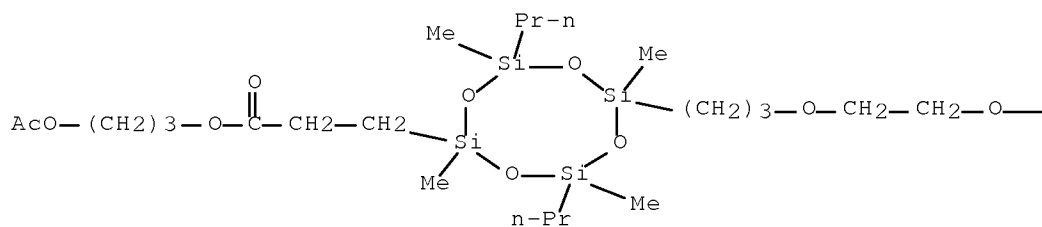
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CM 2

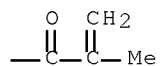
CRN 109455-81-4

CMF C27 H54 O11 Si4

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

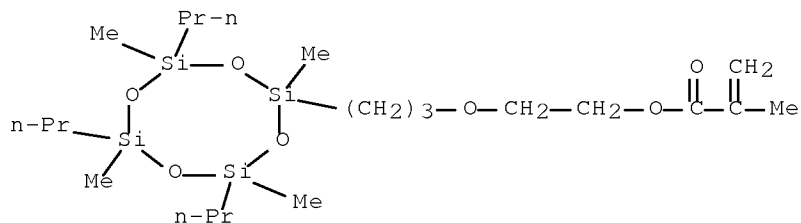


CM 3

CRN 104858-80-2

10/663,024

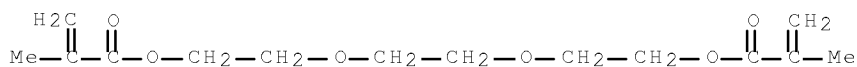
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CM 4

CRN 109-16-0

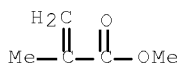
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CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

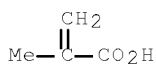
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 109536-12-1 HCAPLUS

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10/663,024

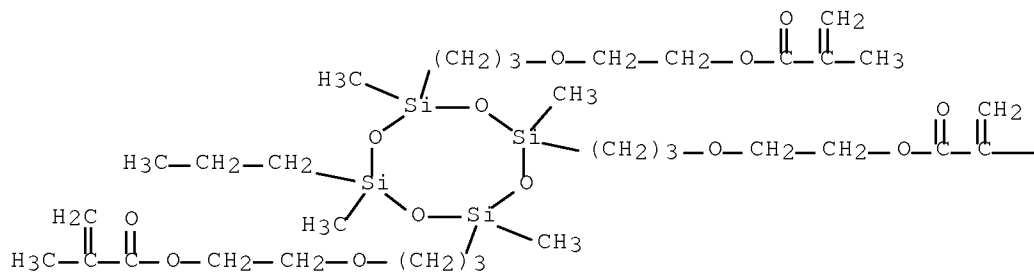
ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and
(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-8-propylcyclotetrasiloxane-2,4,6-triyl)tris(3,1-
propanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) tris(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 109479-48-3

CMF C34 H64 O13 Si4

PAGE 1-A



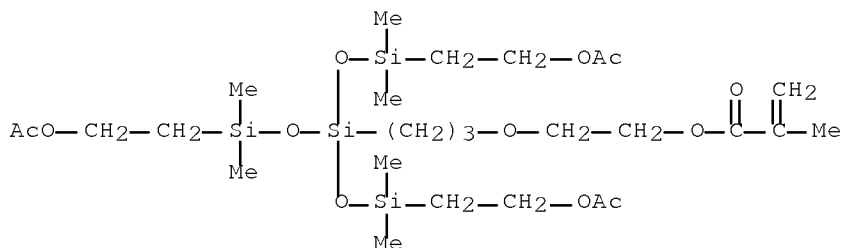
PAGE 1-B

—CH3

CM 2

CRN 109455-59-6

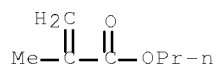
CMF C27 H54 O12 Si4



CM 3

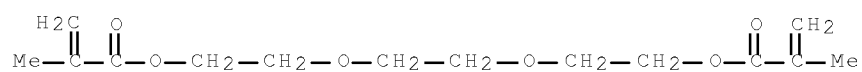
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CRN 2210-28-8
CMF C7 H12 O2



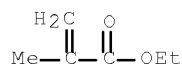
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CRN 109-16-0
CMF C14 H22 O6



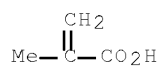
CM 5

CRN 97-63-2
CMF C6 H10 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C08F299-08
ICS G02C007-04

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

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	109455-62-1P	109455-63-2P	109455-64-3P	109455-65-4P
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	109455-78-9P	109455-80-3P	109455-82-5P	109455-84-7P
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 109536-12-1P

(preparation of, as contact lens material)

L22 ANSWER 38 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:107947 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:107947

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 106:17595a,17598a

TITLE: Organosiloxane ester copolymers as
oxygen-permeable hard contact lens materials

INVENTOR(S): Mizutani, Yutaka; Harata, Tatsuo; Tanahashi,
Naokatsu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Contact Lens Mfg. Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

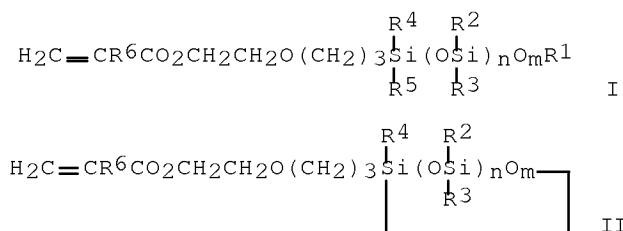
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 4602074	A	19860722	US 1984-682782	19841218
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JP 61057612	A	19860324	JP 1984-174177	19840823
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JP 05015724	B	19930302		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1983-238978	A 19831220
			<--	
			JP 1984-174177	A 19840823
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 05 Apr 1987
GI



AB A contact lens material is made of organosiloxane ester I and II (R1-R3 = C1-6 alkyl, Ph; R4, R5 = C1-6 alkyl, Ph, R1(SiR2R3O)_n; R6 = H, Me; m = 0, 1; n = 1-3) copolymers with an ester of C1-10 monohydroxy or polyhydroxy alc. and an acid selected from methacrylic acid, acrylic acid or itaconic acid. A contact lens was prepared from a copolymer of methacryloxyethoxypropyl tris(trimethylsiloxy)silane 50 and Me methacrylate 37 parts by weight. The hardness of the lens was 78.0 Shore D, the wetting angle 80.6°, and O permeability 22.5 ± 10^{-11} mL(STP)cm/cm².s.mmHg.

IT 104858-81-3P 104858-98-2P 104887-78-7P
104887-80-1P 104921-48-4P

(preparation of, as contact lens material)

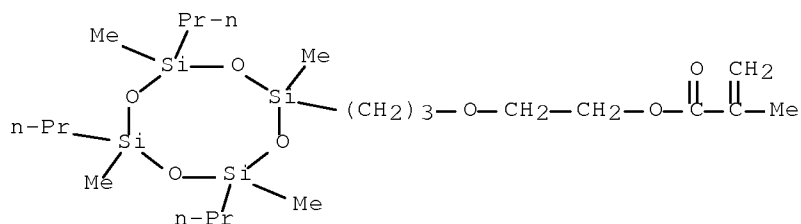
RN 104858-81-3 HCAPLUS

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CM 1

CRN 104858-80-2

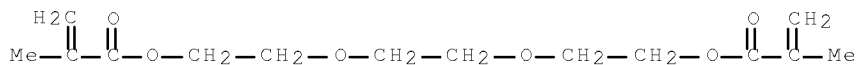
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CM 2

CRN 109-16-0

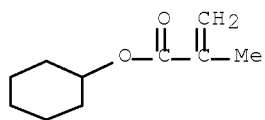
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CM 3

CRN 101-43-9

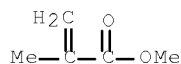
CMF C10 H16 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

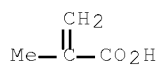
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



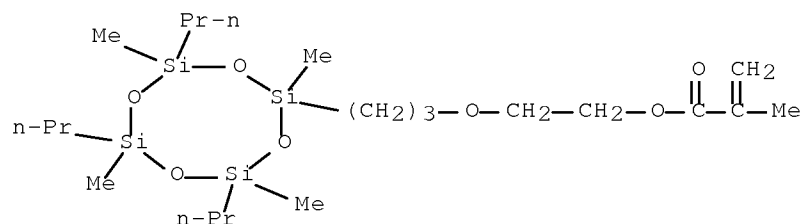
RN 104858-98-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with cyclohexyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)
 bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
 2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-
 yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-
 bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-
 propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

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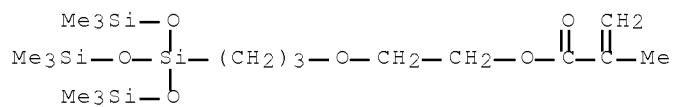
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CM 2

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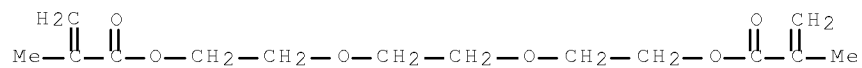
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CM 3

CRN 109-16-0

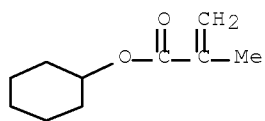
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CM 4

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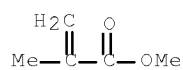
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CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2

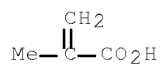


10/663,024

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



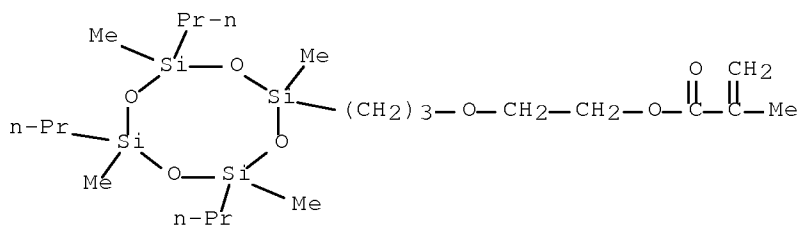
RN 104887-78-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 104858-80-2

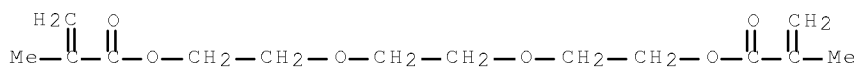
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CM 2

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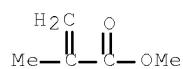
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CM 3

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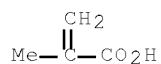
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CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



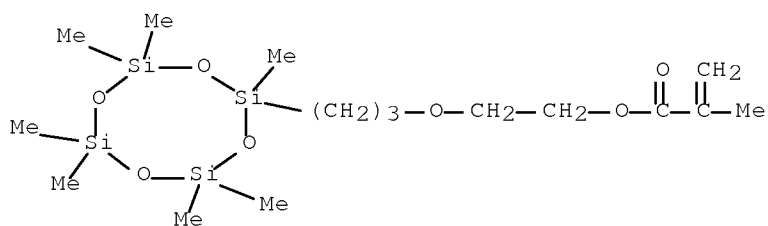
RN 104887-80-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), 2-[3-(2,4,4,6,6,8,8-heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 104887-79-8

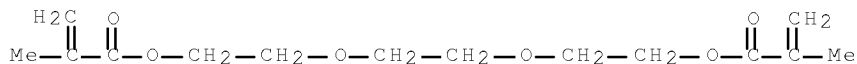
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CM 2

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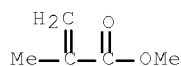
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CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

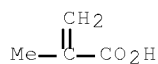
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



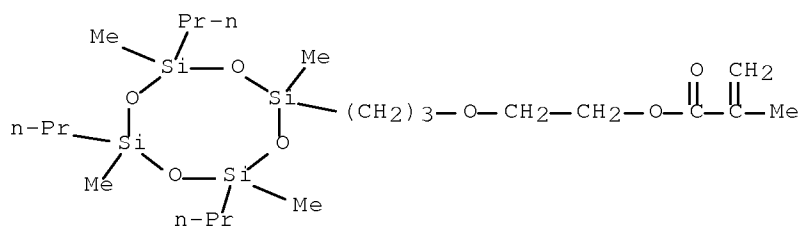
RN 104921-48-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

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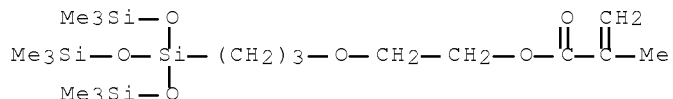
CMF C22 H48 O7 Si4



CM 2

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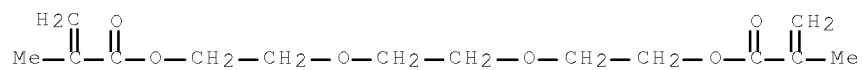
CMF C18 H42 O6 Si4



CM 3

CRN 109-16-0

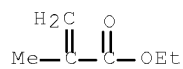
CMF C14 H22 O6



CM 4

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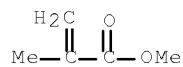
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CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

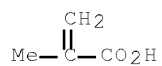
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CM 6

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C08F220-26

ICS G02C007-04

INCL 526245000

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 36

10/663,024

IT 104512-65-4P 104534-97-6P 104858-77-7P 104858-78-8P
~~104858-81-3P~~ 104858-82-4P 104858-87-9P 104858-92-6P
 104858-93-7P 104858-94-8P 104858-95-9P 104858-96-0P
~~104858-98-2P~~ 104859-00-9P 104859-02-1P 104887-30-1P
 104887-31-2P 104887-32-3P 104887-34-5P 104887-35-6P
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 106869-71-0P 106869-72-1P 106869-73-2P 106869-74-3P
 106869-75-4P 106869-76-5P 106931-59-3P

(preparation of, as contact lens material)

L22 ANSWER 39 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:614113 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:214113

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 105:34437a,34440a

TITLE: Contact lens preparation from acrylic polymers
 containing siloxanes

INVENTOR(S): Mizutani, Yutaka; Harada, Tatsuo; Tanahashi,
 Naokatsu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Contact Lens Mfg. Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61057612	A	19860324	JP 1984-174177	19840823
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JP 05015724	B	19930302		
US 4602074	A	19860722	US 1984-682782	19841218
			<--	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-238978 A 19831220

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JP 1984-174177 A 19840823

<--

ED Entered STN: 13 Dec 1986

AB Contact lenses are prepared which are hydrophobic and permeable to O. The lenses are prepared from copolymers consisting of (1) organosiloxanes, (2) alc. esters with methacrylic acid, acrylic acid, itaconic acid, and/or fluoroalkyl alc. and fluoroalkylbenzyl alc. esters with methacrylic, acrylic, or itaconic acids (or just acids themselves). For example, a copolymers was prepared by treating (1) methacryloxyethoxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane 5-80, (2) di-Me itaconate 7-82, and (3) methacrylic acid 8, and crosslinking agent, triethylene glycol dimethacrylate 5 parts by weight with a polymerization initiator, V-65. The copolymer was molded into a rod and then made into a number of lenses.

IT ~~104858-81-3~~ ~~104858-97-1~~ ~~104858-98-2~~
~~104887-78-7~~ ~~104887-80-1~~ ~~104921-48-4~~

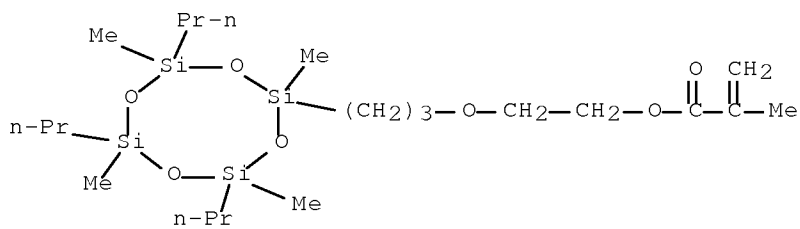
(contact lens preparation from)

10/663,024

RN 104858-81-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with cyclohexyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)
 bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and
 2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-
 yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

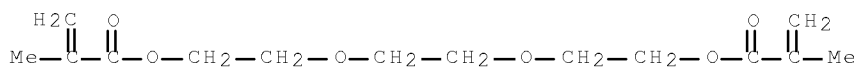
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CRN 104858-80-2
 CMF C22 H48 O7 Si4



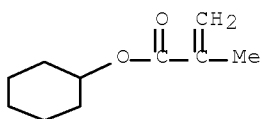
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CRN 109-16-0
 CMF C14 H22 O6



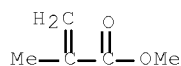
CM 3

CRN 101-43-9
 CMF C10 H16 O2



CM 4

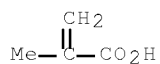
CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



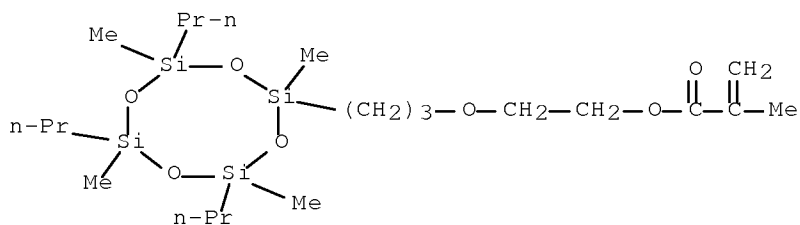
RN 104858-97-1 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, dimethyl ester, polymer with
 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate),
 methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid,
 2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-
 yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-
 bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-
 propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 104858-80-2

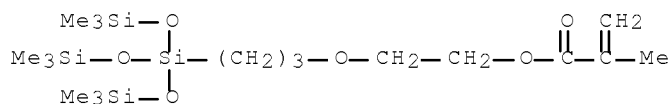
CMF C22 H48 O7 Si4



CM 2

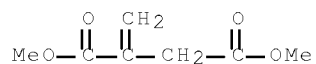
CRN 104512-64-3

CMF C18 H42 O6 Si4



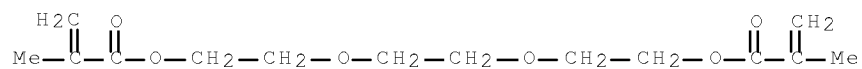
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CRN 617-52-7
 CMF C7 H10 O4



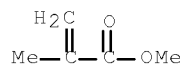
CM 4

CRN 109-16-0
 CMF C14 H22 O6



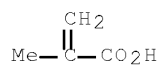
CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 104858-98-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with cyclohexyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)
 bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,

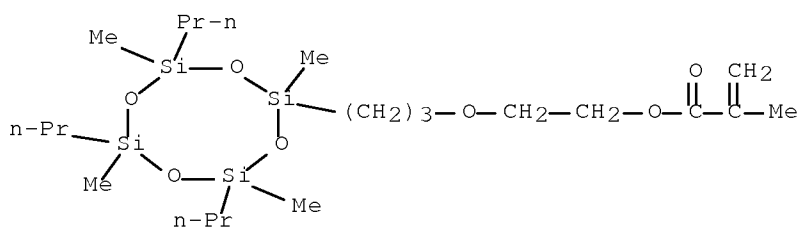
10/663,024

2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 104858-80-2

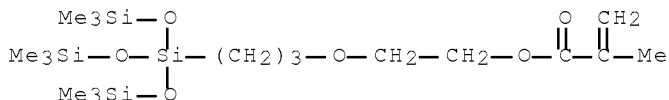
CMF C22 H48 O7 Si4



CM 2

CRN 104512-64-3

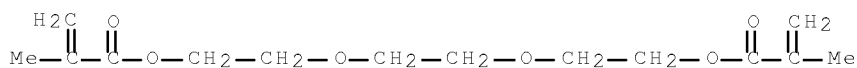
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CM 3

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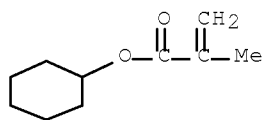
CMF C14 H22 O6



CM 4

CRN 101-43-9

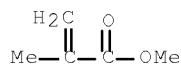
CMF C10 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

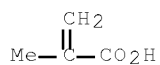
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CM 6

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



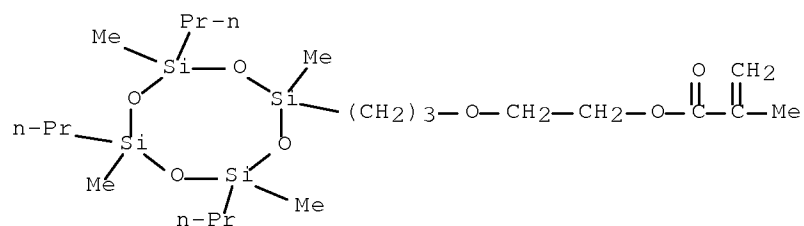
RN 104887-78-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 104858-80-2

CMF C22 H48 O7 Si4

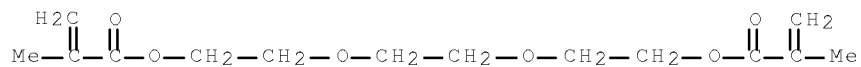


10/663,024

CM 2

CRN 109-16-0

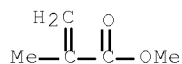
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CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

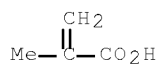
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



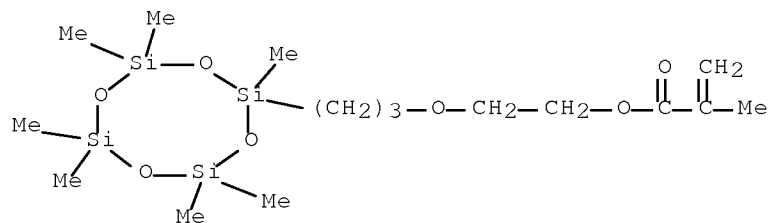
RN 104887-80-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), 2-[3-(2,4,4,6,6,8,8-heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 104887-79-8

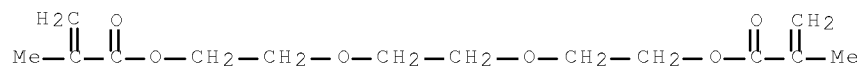
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CM 2

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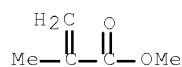
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CM 3

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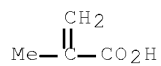
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 104921-48-4 HCAPLUS

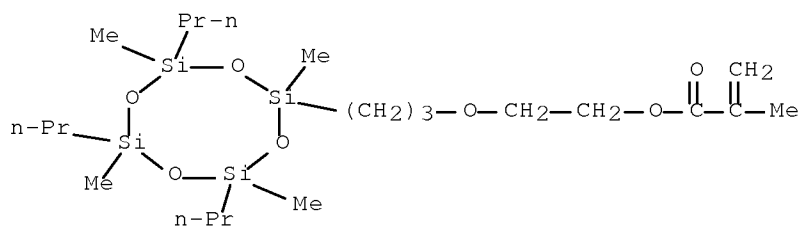
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-[3-(2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-4,6,8-tripropylcyclotetrasiloxan-2-yl)propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 104858-80-2

CMF C22 H48 O7 Si4

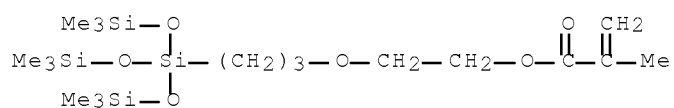
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CM 2

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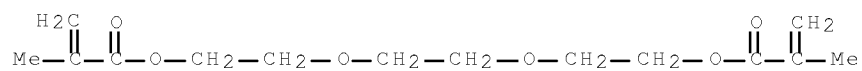
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CM 3

CRN 109-16-0

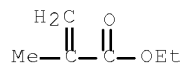
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CM 4

CRN 97-63-2

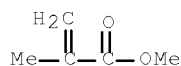
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CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

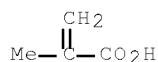
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C08F230-08
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 CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
 IT 104512-65-4 104512-66-5 104534-97-6 104858-76-6 104858-77-7
 104858-78-8 104858-79-9 104858-81-3 104858-82-4
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(contact lens preparation from)

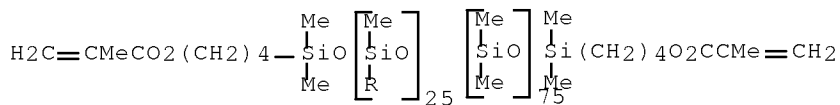
L22 ANSWER 40 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:486337 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:86337
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:14497a,14500a
 TITLE: Hydrophilic contact lens made from polysiloxanes
 containing hydrophilic sidechains
 INVENTOR(S): Keogh, Philip L.; Kunzler, Jay F.; Niu, Gregory C.
 C.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bausch and Lomb Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 28 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 4259467	A	19810331	US 1979-102010	19791210
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CA 1134539	A1	19821026	CA 1980-361551	19801003
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10/663,024

EP 35080	A1	19810909	EP 1980-304295	19801128
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ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
GI



I, R=H

II, R=(CH₂)₃OCH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₂OMe

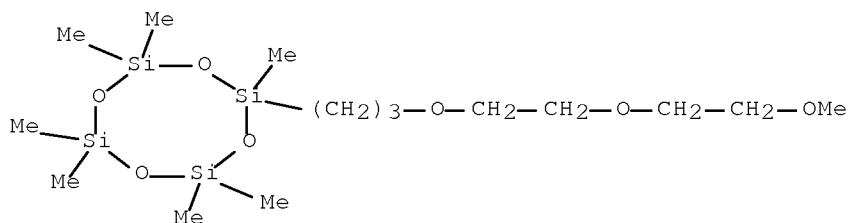
AB Hydrolytically stable, biol. inert, transparent, hydrophilic contact lenses are prepared from a polysiloxane containing hydrophilic sidechains. The structure and preparation of these polysiloxanes are described. Thus, a copolysiloxane (I) was prepared from 1,3-bis(4-methacryloxybutyl)tetramethyldisiloxane [70877-11-1], octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [556-67-2], and tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane [2370-88-9]. I was treated with diethylene glycol allyl methyl ether in the presence of H₂PtCl₆.6H₂O in hexane to give II which was a clear colorless fluid, and with 1% diethoxyacetophenone, was molded, the product irradiated with UV to give a cured optically clear hydrophilic contact lens.

IT 78142-30-0P

(preparation and reaction of, with methacryloyloxy-terminated siloxanes)

RN 78142-30-0 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, [3-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]propyl]heptamethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C08F030-08
INCL 526279000

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT 78142-30-0P

(preparation and reaction of, with methacryloyloxy-terminated siloxanes)

L22 ANSWER 41 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:412857 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:12857

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:2491a

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of siloxane-polyether
copolymer surfactantsAUTHOR(S): Kanner, Bernard; Reid, Wallace George; Petersen,
Ingo H.CORPORATE SOURCE: Silicones Div., Union Carbide Corp., Tonawanda,
NY, USASOURCE: Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Product
Research and Development (1967), 6(2),
88-92

CODEN: IEPRA6; ISSN: 0196-4321

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

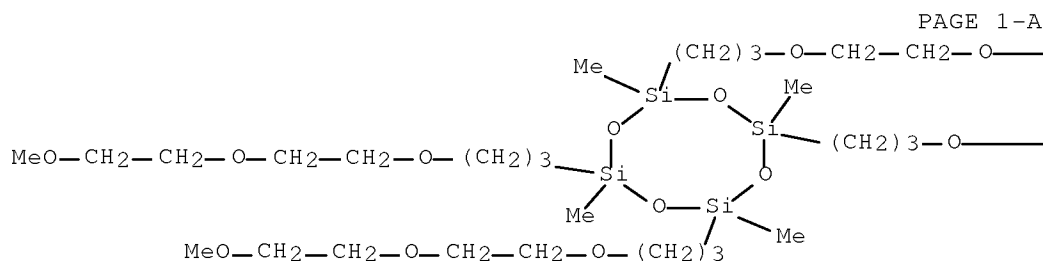
AB Properties of a series of methylsiloxane-oxyalkylene copolymers were compared with typical hydrocarbon surface-active agents. The siloxane surfactants were characterized by surface tensions as low as 20 to 21 dynes/cm. in aqueous solution and relatively small micelles (aggregation nos. of 3.4 and 4.7). As a result of low aqueous surface tensions, certain of these copolymers were excellent wetting agents for low energy hydrophobic surfaces such as polyethylene. Unlike hydrocarbon derivs., methylsiloxane-polyether copolymers were also surface active in nonaq. polypropylene glycol systems, a contributing factor in the stabilization of polyurethane foam.

IT 17232-95-0

(surface-active)

RN 17232-95-0 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,4,6,8-tetrakis[3-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]propyl]-2,4,6,8-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

— CH₂—CH₂—OMe— CH₂—CH₂—O—CH₂—CH₂—OMe

10/663,024

CC 46 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
IT 17065-96-2 17065-97-3 17065-98-4 17065-99-5 17066-00-1
17066-01-2 17170-72-8 ~~17232-95-0~~ 17423-00-6
(surface-active)

=> d his nofile

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:21:37 ON 19 MAR 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:21:56 ON 19 MAR 2008
ACT ECH024/A

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L1          STR
L2          50 SEA SSS SAM L1
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L3          STR L1
L4          50 SEA SSS SAM L3
L5          33032 SEA SSS FUL L3
            SAV L5 ECH024A/A
L6          STR L1
L7          46 SEA SUB=L5 SSS SAM L6
L8          763 SEA SUB=L5 SSS FUL L6
            SAV L8 ECH024B/A

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:44:07 ON 19 MAR 2008

L9 402 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:44:16 ON 19 MAR 2008

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L10         STR L1
L11         10 SEA SUB=L5 SSS SAM L10
L12         167 SEA SUB=L5 SSS FUL L10
            SAV L12 ECH024C/A
L13         96 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 NOT 1-100/X

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:47:00 ON 19 MAR 2008

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L14         51 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13
L15         41 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (1840-2004)/PRY,AY,PY
L16         1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND ELECTROCHEM?
L17         7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND ELECTRO?
L18         41 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17)
L19         46 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND ELECTRO?
L20         21 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND ELECTRO?/SC,SX
L21         3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND ELECTRO?/SC,SX
L22         41 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 OR

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